"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; moderate east to southeast winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

SECOND FORTRESS LOST BY RUMANIA ON BULGAR FRONT

Teuton Allied Army Sweeps On from Tutrakan and Captures Silistria.

BULGARS QUITTING VARNA

Advance Guards of Big Russian Army in Dobrudja Seize Frontier Points.

RUMANIANS SHELL TOWNS

Set Fire to Widin, Lom-Palanka, and Rahovo—Drive Austrians Back in Transylvania.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Official announcement was made today by the Berlin War Office that the German and Bulgarian forces which are invading Eastern Rumania have captured the Rumanian fortress of Silistra, on the Danube, sixty miles southeast of Bucharest and twenty-five miles east of Tutrakan, which was captured a few days ago.

On the other hand the Bulgarians are evacuating Varna, the principal port on the Black Sea, according to a semi-official news agency dispatch from Odessa, and a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says Russian cavalry has occupied several points on the Bulgar-Rumanian frontier.

Following is the German official bulletin:

> Silistria has fallen.
>
> The Rumanians and Russians during the last few days appear to have suffered very considerable losses.
>
> German aeroplanes successfully dropped bombs on grain silos, oil tanks, and the railroad station at Constanza, and also on the Russian naval forces in port. Notwithstanding a hostile counteraction all our planes returned undamaged.

German Army Headquarters also announces that south of Dorna-Watra, in Southern Bukowina, near the Rumanian and Hungarian borders, the Germans have come in contact with Rumanian forces.

The official statement from Rumanian headquarters at Bucharest issued this morning reads:

> On the north and northwest fronts there has been lively fighting in the upper Valleys of the Maros and Aluta Rivers, the enemy withdrawing westward.
>
> On the southern front our batteries bombarded Wicin, Lompalanka, and Rahovo, which are in flames.
>
> Our aeroplanes successfully bombed enemy camps at Tutrakan.

An official communication issued today from Sofia, but dealing with events prior to the fall of Silistria, says:

> On the Rumanian front quiet has prevailed on the banks of the Danube, except in the direction of Widin, where shrapnel was fired from the Rumanian bank.

Rumanians Shell Tutrakan.

> After the capitulation of Tutrakan the Rumanians fired on the town from the left bank of the Danube. Our artillery replied by shelling Oltenitza.
>
> Our advance in Dobrudja continues very successfully. The enemy everywhere has been beaten and is retreating. On Wednesday the Rumanian division garrisoning Silistria attempted to assist the Rumanian troops at Tutrakan, but were themselves attacked and defeated by our troops at the village of Sarsanlar, twenty kilometers southeast of Tutrakan, and forced to retreat toward the fortress of Silistria. We captured three officers and 130 men, three batteries of quickfirers, many horses, and much material.
>
> On Sept. 5, 6, and 7 bitter fighting developed near Dobric, which on the afternoon of the 7th terminated in a complete defeat of the enemy, who left the battlefield, pursued by our troops.
>
> On the enemy's side the Sixty-first Russian Division, one Russo-Serbian division, and the Nineteenth Rumanian Reserve Division participated in the battle.
>
> Quiet prevails on the seacoast. On the 5th two enemy destroyers bombarded Baltjik and Kavarna, but without causing great damage. They were driven off by bombs from German aeroplanes, which also successfully bombed Russian naval units at Constanza, and also storehouses, petroleum tanks, and the railway station. Over 200 bombs were dropped on the harbor, dépôts, and barracks at Mangalia, (south of Constanza on the coast.)

Austrians in Transylvania Retire.

VIENNA, Sept. 10, (via London.)—After a battle along the road between Petroseny and Hatzeg, in Lower Transylvania, the invading Rumanian forces were driven back two and one-half miles, the War Office announced today. The Rumanians then launched a new and strong attack against the southern wing of the Austrian forces, which was compelled to retire. The announcement follows:

> On both sides of the Petroseny-Hatzeg road our troops drove the enemy two and one-half miles behind his original position. A new and strong hostile attack against our right wind induced us to withdraw it to its former positions.
>
> Repeated hostile attempts to advance with infantry and cavalry against the heights west of Osik Szereda were shattered. Otherwise the situation on this front is unchanged.

Rumanian Losses at Tutrakan.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Major Moraht, military critic of the Tageblatt, calculates the Rumanian losses in connection with the capture by the Bulgarians and Germans of the Danube fortress of Tutrakan at not less than 80,000. He estimates the Russian army in Dobrudja at between 300,000 and 400,000, and points out that Tutrakan was expected to protect Bucharest from a flanking movement.

The official Bulgarian report of Sept. 7, which announces the capture of the Rumanian fortress of Tutrakan, after

Continued on Page 5.

German August Losses, 240,000; Total Casualties, 3,375,000

LONDON, Sept. 10.—German casualties in the war during the month of August, according to a compilation here from the German casualty lists, totaled 240,000. This brings the German total since the beginning of the war, as compiled from the same source, to 3,875,000.

These figures include all the German nationalities, but do not include the naval and colonial casualties. They are as follows:

	August.	War's Total.
Killed	42,700	832,000
Prisoners	1,800	165,000
Missing	42,000	234,000
Wounded	153,500	2,144,000
Total	240,000	3,375,000

WAR'S END IN 1917, BRUSILOFF THINKS

General Believes That Conflict Will Be Brought to Close in August.

SEES AUSTRIA'S COLLAPSE

Says He Is Facing the Very Last Army the Dual Monarchy Can Scrape Together.

By LUDOVIC NANDEAU.

The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RUSSIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT, Sept. 6.—When I arrived on the southern front I had the honor to be received by the illustrious chief whose memorable victory in the month of June annihilated an army of 450,000 Austrians, that decisive event which is still developing. Up to now its progressive consequences were the demonstration of the indomitable power of Russia and undoubtedly brought about the participation of Rumania in the war of liberation undertaken by the Quadruple Entente.

General Brusiloff's characteristic features have been made familiar to the whole world by the publication of innumerable photographs and pictures and I need not try to describe them. I content myself with noting an impression, fugitive perhaps but very acute at the moment. In demeanor and silhouette Brusiloff's face recalls to my memory the features of the late Lord Roberts when he was still at the apex of his activity. General Brusiloff, looking at me with his sparkling and scrutinizing eyes said:

"It goes without saying that I felt deep joy when I heard that Rumania had declared war on Austria. My left flank, now resting on the Rumanian Army, with which it has virtually brought itself into contact, is now undoubtedly secure. The Rumanian Army is a strength with which one must reckon. It is under good leadership, an excellent spirit animates it, and it is subjected to remarkable discipline. Its body of officers are well learned, serious, and competent. Above all, the Rumanian Army has magnificent artillery, which it uses with perfect skill.

"During the last two years Rumania has had plenty of time to accumulate great quantities of ammunition, and that is a capital point, because artillery plays in modern war a rôle not only enormous, but preponderating, and any nation without the help of powerful artillery would in vain expect great military success.

"If you consider, moreover, that Rumania in taking part in the war closes naturally her boundaries to German and Austrian buyers who formerly found on her territory huge quantites of corn and maize, you will admit that the armed intervention of Rumania, who proudly enters the lists, is an event of the first order.

"To my mind, the Austro-Hungarian empire, assailed from all sides, will not be able to stand much longer before the hordes of enemies who are hurling themselves against her, and are only preparing to increase the vigor of their blows. The hostile army which I had in front of me in June and July is almost entirely exterminated or captured, but it has been speedily replaced by a conglomerate army, in which are to be found enemies of every origin. We see in it at first the very last soldiers which Austria and Hungary may still place in line and of which some have been hurriedly drawn from the Italian front, and also some Germans brought from our northern front and from the western front, and finally some Turks.

"That army, more numerous just now than the one which stood in front of me in June, is indeed the supreme guard, the last living rampart of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. That army resists desperately on its strong mountain positions, which must be carried by storm one after another. We are advancing step by step, but we are advancing, and the spirit of our army remains very bright and very high. Soon the co-operation of the brave Rumanian Army will facilitate for us the obtaining of definite results.

"I follow with the greatest attention the admirable offensive efforts carried into effect on the western front by the Anglo-French armies. I fully realize the huge difficulties which they have to overcome, I understand the enormous obstacles they have to overthrow, but I am nevertheless fully convinced that your efforts will result in the rupture of the German front. It is for me an absolute certainty.

"The offensive assumed by the Franco-British armies helps us here, in that it prevents the Germans sending against us too heavy reinforcements. They are all the same drawing a certain amount of troops from the west and sending them against us, but not to such an extent that they may have a determining influence. They may simply delay our moving forward, and that is all.

"By the way, I must declare that Great Britain, in creating in two years her huge army of 4,000,000 men, accomplished a wonder which most military men before this war would have thought absolutely impossible. It is a great credit to her patriotism, her sense of organization, and to the inborn discipline of her population. Now the closer the connection between the Allies the more their movements will be co-operative and the sooner, also, the war will be brought to an end. It is absolutely indispensable that all the allied armies should fight at the same time and without interruption. Such would bring about conditions leading to rapid success.

"The present war is a war that it is impossible for us to lose, and although a huge work remains to be accomplished, its successful result is already in our hands. The game is already won. I said so two years ago, and I did not change my mind one year ago when the penury of ammunitions obliged us to undergo great trials.

"Now you will ask me when one may suppose that true peace will be signed, a peace which the Allies will be able to accept with the joy of an entirely fulfilled task. I am not a prophet, the future is in the hands of God, but if I had absolutely to make an hypothesis I should be inclined to think that the month of August, 1917, might see the end of our memorable work."

OLD GUARD WANTS NEW MANAGER FOR HUGHES CANVASS

Leaders Criticise Conduct of Campaign Thus Far, Advocate More Radical Methods.

MAINE MAY FORCE CHANGE

Insistent Demand for New Deal Likely if Election There Today Is Not Satisfactory.

FAVOR ROOSEVELT TACTICS

Candidate, with Free Rein, Has Not Attacked Wilson with Proper Vigor, Leaders Hold.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The campaign which Charles E. Hughes has been conducting came to a temporary halt today while the nominee rested, pending the outcome of the State election in Maine tomorrow. After three days devoted to speeches in the Pine Tree State, Mr. Hughes left behind him a situation which is puzzling the politicians. The Republican leaders are predicting victory, but there is evident in the manner of the Old Guard leaders, both in Maine and in this State, a lack of the assurance which marked their attitude immediately after the National Convention in June. They expect to win in Maine, but they are not ready to offer the odds they would have given then. And they are all ready to discount the importance of the Maine election if it goes against them.

There has been a lull in the Republican campaign in Maine since the departure of Colonel Roosevelt after his Lewiston speech. Mr. Hughes was well received, and faced big meetings, but as a whole his addresses were not of a kind to keep up the tension which Roosevelt created by his outspoken utterances in attacking the Wilson Administration and the hyphenates. Some of the Old Guard were frankly disappointed.

Mr. Hughes, while vociferous in his remarks about the passage of the Adamson Eight-Hour bill and the shipping legislation, issues which some of the leaders wished he had sidetracked for Americanism and the tariff while in Maine on the eve of the State election, did not match Roosevelt in the determination and bitterness of his assaults upon Wilson and his remarks about Americanism and the German-Americans.

Whereas Roosevelt called President Wilson by his name and heaped ridicule and vituperation on the President and his advisers, Mr. Hughes referred to them as "our friends on the other side" and emphasized the fact that it was a friendly discussion of the issues and that he liked to have it considered such. In a way these forms of attack represented the two extremes, and the politicians, with little time for a canvass, were wondering how the people would be affected in sizing up Hughes.

Want a Reorganization.

In more ways than one, some of the political leaders feel, the result in Maine may have a vital effect upon the national campaign. A Democratic victory, or even a Republican victory by a very narrow margin, with possibly the defeat of Colonel Hale, the Republican nominee for the long term as Senator, may open the way for a pretty thorough reorganization of methods. On the other hand, it may be more difficult for those who believe in such a reorganization, which would carry with it a direct and unqualified attack upon President Wilson and his Administration, to bring it about if Maine should go Republican by a large plurality, and by so doing lend strong indorsement to the methods adopted by Mr. Hughes.

There is an unquestioned feeling among some of the Old Guard leaders in New England that a reorganization of methods is important if the Republicans are to hope for success in the nation, especially if the result in Maine is not satisfactory. For one thing they feel that the campaign has been mismanaged sadly and that Mr. Hughes has been permitted by those directing his efforts to waste much time in States that were either surely Republican or surely Democratic and also to get into situations which have not aided his fight.

In a nutshell, the feeling is that Mr. Hughes has had full opportunity to run his campaign as he has seen fit and that in the face of results he should listen to reason. This, of course, is the opinion of the Old Guard, which has had its toes stepped on by the nominee. On the other hand some of the Progressive Party leaders have expressed much the same opinion. One of these leaders said that to his mind the campaign slumped after the first week or ten days, because Mr. Hughes had "gone hunting armed with birdshot, when he should have taken buckshot in his ammunition bag."

Criticise Management.

The criticism of the Old Guard element is directed as largely at the management of the campaign—in which the Old Guard has taken no leading part—as at the utterances of Mr. Hughes and his method of handling the assault upon President Wilson. They feel that it was a waste of time to send Mr. Hughes to Tennessee and Kentucky, which States they believe will go Democratic, and that in the other States included in the Western swing too much time was given to sure Republican strongholds and not enough to doubtful territory.

They are of the belief also that talk of efficient government, economy and the businesslike management of the country's affairs is all well enough, but hardly the type of utterance to stir the people to revolt against Mr. Wilson, who is conceded to be strongly intrenched because of the progressive legislation which he has put through Congress. They liked the Roosevelt address in Lewiston and cited it today as an example of the right kind of speech. They would like Mr. Hughes to take much the same line in attacking President Wilson and to drop the talk about friendly discussion.

There is talk heard here of prospective powwows in New York if things don't go right in Maine, and some of the Old Guard leaders want action anyway. They want Mr. Hughes to centre his attack upon States such as New York, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and possibly Iowa and Wisconsin, which they feel will determine the result of the election. They want a management which will not permit Mr. Hughes to waste time, which will urge him on to more outspoken utterances, and which

Continued on Page 2.

Report Four Zeppelins Burned In Frankfort Aerodrome

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10.—The Politiken says it learns from travelers arriving from Germany of the burning of an aerodrome near Frankfort. It is reported that the fire destroyed fifteen aeroplanes and four Zeppelins which were almost completed.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Another of the aerial raids over Belgium, which have been a daily occurrence recently, was announced officially today as follows:

"Naval aeroplanes yesterday attacked the railway siding and ammunition dump at Lichtervelde (thirteen miles southwest of Bruges.) The machines returned safely."

THROW RED PEPPER AND ESCAPE PRISON

Four Beat a Keeper and Flee West Side Detention Pen—Two Recaptured.

OTHERS SOUND AN ALARM

Guard Unconscious and Door Open, but Sixteen Prisoners Make No Effort to Get Away.

Four prisoners in the detention pen at the West Side Prison, 317 West Fifty-third Street, escaped to the street last night after throwing red pepper in the eyes of a keeper and beating him until he was unconscious. Two of those who got away were captured.

Just before 9 o'clock last night Keeper Henry Jackson, who was on duty alone on the ground floor of the prison building, was summoned to the iron-barred gate at the street entrance to receive a package of fruit for William Bowes of 445 West Forty-first Street, a negro prisoner, charged with having narcotics in his possession. After having examined the package to make certain that it contained nothing unlawful, Jackson carried it through the adjoining room to the door of the detention pen, where he called Bowes.

According to the story Jackson told the police later, the instant he had unlocked the door of the pen the contents of a bag of red pepper were thrown in his eyes and the door pushed violently toward him. One of the men inside shoved his foot between the door and the wall, while three other prisoners assaulted Jackson, tearing the skin from his hands as they wrenched away his bunch of keys. One struck Jackson on the head with a metal pitcher, while another of his assailants struck him on the jaw, knocking three of his teeth out.

Patrolmen Fay and Bucuris, who had been detailed to strike duty at the Ninth Avenue car barns, near the prison, saw two men running down the stairs of the prison without their hats. Both patrolmen called to the men to halt. One, Bowes, was chased to the corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street by Bucuris and arrested after a scuffle. The other, Charles Walley of 229 West Forty-first Street, surrendered a few feet from the prison steps.

With their prisoners, Fay and Bucuris returned to the prison, where Jackson was found unconscious beside the open door of the pen. Sixteen prisoners remained in the pen. Jackson was revived by the patrolmen, and a quick count of the remaining prisoners was made. Frederick Herman of 6 Amsterdam Avenue and Harold Fredericks, who had given his address as Mills Hotel No. 1, failed to be accounted for. Herman had been arrested on a charge of having narcotics in his possession, and Fredericks had been listed as a burglar.

Dr. Gable of the Polyclinic Hospital arrived in answer to a call sent to the hospital by John Grubert and William Newman, the other keepers, who received the first intimation of trouble by the ringing of the alarm bell by one of the prisoners. With the reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Station, came detectives from the Second Branch. After Jackson had been treated, the recaptured prisoners were attended by Dr. Gable for cuts and bruises which they had received at the hands of the patrolmen.

Jackson told the police that his fourteen-year-old son, while leaving the prison after a visit two weeks ago, had been attacked by a gang at the door of the building and severely beaten.

FIGHT IN SING SING PRISON.

Three Inmates Attack Sergeant at Arms in the Cell Block.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 10.—A fight between George Hodson, Sergeant at Arms of the Mutual Welfare League, and two of his assistants on the one hand, and three other prisoners, took place last night in the third tier of the cell block of Sing Sing Prison. The trouble began at the moving picture show in the evening, when the three offenders tried to take reserved seats that were being kept for hospital patients and became abusive when a Deputy Sergeant at Arms ordered them out.

Hodson was reprimanding them for their behavior when the prisoners were being locked up after the show. Then the fight started. One of Hodson's deputies, who was on the same tier, ran to his assistance, and another on the tier below climbed up the iron lattice work on the sides of the cell block. Together they thrust the three back into their cells, but all of the six men were considerably injured in the course of the fighting. The trouble did not spread beyond the original three malcontents.

"Billy" Green and Charles O'Connor, the two "bad men" who have been in solitary confinement at Clinton Prison, and have been brought down to Sing Sing to see if they will improve under Warden Osborne's system, were allowed to go out on the grass in the prison yard for the first time today, and seemed dazed at their freedom of movement. Warden Osborne said that for a few days they would be sent to the hospital, as their health had suffered from the solitude and inaction enforced on them at Clinton.

SEEK CITY-WIDE STRIKE OF UNIONISTS; CARS IN 3 COUNTIES STOP AT DARK; SUBWAY AND ELEVATED SWAMPED

URGE 800,000 TO STRIKE

Central Labor Delegates Recommend General Walkout of Unions.

EACH TO VOTE SEPARATELY

Report That Gompers Opposed Citywide Strike Denied by Leaders.

FINANCIAL AID PROMISED

Appeal to Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to Order Out Motormen.

A general sympathetic strike of all the 800,000 trade unionists in New York and vicinity in support of the striking carmen was recommended last night by a committee representing organized labor of the city. The action was taken after a three hours' conference with Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and was said by the conferees other than Mr. Gompers himself to have had his approval.

The leaders voted for this drastic action on the ground that the basic principle of all trades unionism, the right to organize, was at stake.

Before a general strike could be called definite action would have to be taken separately by the individual unions composing the central bodies. Labor leaders said this could not be done in less than three or four days.

The committee organized last night as a separate body, and will hold daily meetings to direct a sympathetic strike in case it is called. The first meeting will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The action of the committee was taken after Mr. Gompers had left the conference and had issued a statement saying he favored all unions giving the traction employes their moral and financial support, but not mentioning a sympathetic strike. Reports of friction between Mr. Gompers and the local labor leaders were denied both by him and the car strike leaders. However, he will remain in New York to give advice to the striking carmen.

Central Bodies Represented.

Represented at the conference, held in the Hotel Continental, were the Central Federated Union, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, the New York State Federation of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes. The action taken by the conferees will be reported back to the central bodies.

In addition to calling on all New York trade unionists to strike in support of the carmen, the conference issued an appeal to the public to refrain from patronizing the cars of the traction companies during the strike, and announced that a series of mass meetings would be held to put before the public the labor side of the controversy.

A formal statement on behalf of the committee made the charge that the traction companies were employing thugs and gunmen to beat up pickets, and demanded that the Mayor give the strikers more police protection against such alleged methods.

Alleging that the operation of subway and elevated trains with strikebreakers was costing a large sum of money which the public would have to pay, the committee called upon the Board of Estimate to take action to shield the taxpayers against this burden.

Charge Half Crews Are Used.

The committee charged that subway and elevated trains were being operated with half crews in violation of the law, and endangering the lives of the patrons of the roads, and called upon the Public Service Commission to enforce the law requiring full crews on subway and elevated trains. It was also alleged that the emergency valves on elevated and subway trains were being plugged in violation of public safety.

After a six hours' meeting the following statement was issued by Hugh Frayne, organizer for the American Federation of Labor:

> At a conference held at the Continental Hotel this afternoon to devise ways and means of assisting the striking street car men of New York, representatives of the following organizations were present: The Central Federated Union of Greater New York, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, New York State Federation of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
>
> Each of the representatives present said that he voiced the sentiments of his organization when he declared that the men and women of the organized labor movement of New York were ready to lay down their tools if necessary to assure to the street car workers the right to organize for the improvement of their conditions.
>
> After thorough discussion and deliberation the following was adopted:
>
> "We recommend to the central bod-

Continued on Page 3.

Yesterday's Traffic Conditions on All Lines; Prospects for Travel in and Near Town Today

In the subway yesterday 73 trains were run, according to the police figures, and on the elevated lines, according to the same source, 134 trains were operated. Both these numbers are below normal. The company, however, while supplying no figures, asserted that the service was better than normal.

On the street railways in Manhattan the New York Railways Company ran 239 cars for all lines; the Third Avenue Company operated 40 cars, and the Second Avenue Railway 20 cars.

In the Bronx the Union Railways Company was able to operate only 32 cars.

In Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle not a car wheel turned all day.

Every surface car in Manhattan and the Bronx stopped running last night.

The Outlook for Today

Preparations have been made by the Interborough to furnish today in the subway and on the elevated lines the maximum service possible to meet the expected unprecedented demand due to the limited street car facilities.

On the New York Railways surface lines as many cars as possible will be run during the daytime, but anything like full service is not expected.

The Third Avenue system expects to be able to run a limited number of cars, using strikebreakers, but will not attempt a full service, and will probably shut down operations at nightfall.

The car service on the Westchester lines will still be tied up.

The trolleymen of Queens may join the strike today.

CITY MAY INSIST ON ARBITRATION

Mitchel and Straus Said to Hold That Aug. 7 Agreement Is Still in Effect.

UNION CHARGES BAD FAITH

Fitzgerald Says Traction Heads Broke Agreement Before the Ink Was Dry.

Apparently reliable information has been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES that Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission will attempt to end the transit strikes by seeking to re-impose on the traction companies and on the street carmen's union the terms of the agreement of Aug. 7, which ended the first street car strikes.

Although the powers of the Mayor and Mr. Straus in this connection were not made clear, it was said that both were convinced that mere repudiation of the agreement by two of the parties concerned, even though that repudiation was accompanied by a walkout, had not nullified it, and that there was no reason why the companies and the union should not arbitrate their differences, as they had pledged themselves to do.

Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Straus underwrote the agreement and therefore had the right, it was said, to demand that its terms be binding.

It was pointed out to THE TIMES that the agreement specifically provided that failure to agree should be followed by arbitration of all differences, no matter what their nature. The traction companies promised to name one arbitrator, the union another, and, if these two failed to agree on a third, the third should be appointed by Mr. Straus.

Accepting the foregoing interpretation of the agreement as correct, the fact that the union has again gone on strike and that the companies have sent out individual contracts, have not relieved either party to the controversy of its obligations.

It is the intention of Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Straus to remind them of this. Neither would comment on the situation last night. They will attend today the investigation of the causes of the strike by the Public Service Commission.

W. B. Fitzgerald, General Organizer of the car men, said last night that he was "fully and completely satisfied that the men would win."

"The company heads have taken the privilege of bad faith," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "They broke their agreement with us—an agreement we had honorably entered into—before the ink was dry on the paper. We have now met them at their own game, and we know that while all the men on the different lines are not yet thoroughly conversant with conditions existing, they will quickly learn the exact status of matters and join in.

"The company heads have been in collusion, no doubt, for the purpose of trying to prevent the employes from exercising their constitutional right to organize. This means trade unionism has been attacked, and that issue becomes paramount in this strike. I hate strikes as much as any one, but when you can't get railway heads to be honest and keep their words like men there is nothing else to be done."

Mr. Fitzgerald said the Amalgamated had not asked for a sympathy strike of union workers generally, but that wage earners realized that a battle royal was on between unionism and capital. He predicted that the public would feel the full brunt of the strike today.

ASSERT 11,600 MEN ARE OUT.

Union Says 170 Subway-Elevated Motormen Have Quit.

The strikers on the various surface lines met yesterday afternoon in Lyceum Hall in East Eighty-sixth Street in high good humor. Dozens who were questioned said they didn't care how long of winning.

General Organizer William B. Fitzgerald told them that 170 motormen on the subway and the elevated had joined their ranks. He said that meant 170 trains would be tied up for a time at least. P. J. O'Brien, P. J. Shea, M. J. Higgins, and William Collins all exhorted the men to stand firm and told them they were assured of victory.

The union asserted last night that 11,600 men were on strike, divided as follows: Interborough, 4,000; New York Railways, 4,000; Third Avenue system, 2,500; Second Avenue Railroad, 500; Westchester lines, 600.

P. J. O'Brien, Fifth International Vice President, asserted that a 95 per cent. walkout of regular Interborough operatives would be in effect by this morning. He declared trains had already been reduced in number of cars and that the company was being forced slowly to rely altogether on strikebreakers.

'WAR TO A FINISH,' TRAFFIC HEADS SAY

Shonts and Whitridge Will Never Deal with the Union as It Is Now Constituted.

CALL IT IRRESPONSIBLE

Interborough Offers Reward for Conviction of Strikers Who Try to Intimidate Employes.

War in earnest was declared by the traction officials of the city on the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes yesterday coincident with the extension of the transit strikes to the lines of the Third Avenue Railroad Company and its subsidiary carriers in the Bronx and Westchester County.

President Frederick W. Whitridge of the Third Avenue Company told Mayor Mitchel in a letter that not only was he unterrified by the action of the union, but that no member of the Amalgamated Association would be employed by him again until that organization had been incorporated under the laws of New York and its finances and conduct had been brought under the supervision of the Public Service Commission.

President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company was almost equally emphatic:

"It must now be apparent to everyone that there is no good in signing agreements with this organization," he said. "It is a war to the finish."

Although Mr. Shonts was inclined to prolong his offer of amnesty to the striking employes of the New York Railways Company, and expressed a willingness to re-employ men who desired to return to their cars, he took an uncompromising attitude toward such strikers as were intimidating employes into remaining on strike, and especially those who were threatening them through their wives.

Shonts Offers Rewards.

"I am determined to stop this cowardly manner of intimidating our people, and I have therefore offered a reward of $200) for information that will lead to the conviction of each person who is guilty of such conduct," he said. "We have positive knowledge that some of the strikers are going to the homes of our employes and telling their wives that their husbands would be murdered if they remained on our cars. We have informed the police that this sort of thing is going on, and I personally intend to see that it is stopped if possible."

Mr. Shonts denied that there had been any "conspiracy" between him and Mr. Whitridge to destroy the union, asserting that the only time he had seen the President of the Third Avenue Company since the latter returned from Europe was in Sherry's, where they happened to be dining at separate tables.

Mr. Whitridge, in his letter to Mr. Mitchel, expressed regret that the Mayor's efforts to keep peace were unsuccessful, and assailed the carmen's union as an agency of disorder and disloyalty.

"I see by the press," wrote Mr. Whitridge, "that you, as one of the underwriters of the contract of Aug. 7, which you so kindly volunteered to urge upon the traction companies upon that date, have faithfully endeavored to induce the Third Avenue employes to keep their engagement.

"They have not suggested that there is anything but the most scrupulous good faith on our part, and yet, without any reason or excuse whatever, except that Mr. Fitzgerald says he recognizes the hand of Mr. Shonts in my letters, they elected to strike last night. That is obviously a breach of their agreement, and they have apparently spoken and behaved, not as parties to a contract, but as members of a secret society, bound to obey the orders of a master.

Considers Contract Abrogated.

"This being the situation, I accept the men's repudiation of the contract of Aug. 7, consider that it has been abrogated, and shall treat it henceforth as non-existent. In order to avoid the possibility of future misunderstanding, I beg to say that with the protection now being furnished by the Police Commissioner, we expect to resume the full service within a comparatively short time.

"For the future, no member of the

Continued on Page 2.

ONLY 32 CARS IN THE BRONX

Practically All Traffic on Third Ave. System Suspended.

FEW CARS ON N. Y. RAILWAYS

No Service Throughout the Day in Westchester—Second Av. Line Crippled.

QUEENS MEN AWAIT ORDERS

Only Brooklyn and Richmond Normal—Jitneys Help Thousands Across Town.

Encouraged by its success in forcing additional strikes, which practically tied up all the cars of the Third Avenue Railroad system in Manhattan, the Bronx, and in Westchester County, and elated by the fact that desertions by motormen had made inroads on the service of the subway and elevated lines, the street carmen's union hailed the action yesterday of representatives of organized labor in New York in recommending a general sympathy strike as the final blow which would force the traction heads to recall their "master and servant" contracts, which caused the present traction strike in this city.

Before the representatives of organized labor had adopted the resolution for a sympathy strike the street carmen's union had succeeded in adding nearly 4,000 men to the ranks of the strikers.

Members of the union alleged that more than 150 motormen employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on its subway lines had deserted during the day, but this was not admitted by the officials of the company.

The union also received pledges of support from the Longshoremen's Union, and more than 40,000 members of that organization have registered their readiness to join in a sympathy strike.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes industriously spread the report that the circulation of "master and servant" contracts by the traction companies was only the beginning of a gigantic conspiracy on the part of business generally to destroy unionism, and many labor bodies not directly affiliated with transportation promised support as a result.

Hundreds of pledges were received from members of the stationary firemen's union, and the union of tidewater boatmen was said to be ready to follow any action taken at the meeting of central labor bodies.

Transit paralysis, a vague union threat a week ago, came near to reality in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Westchester County yesterday, so far as surface cars were concerned.

The efforts of the union leaders to call the platform men off all the surface lines to the aid of their losing brothers of the Interborough met with a response so spontaneous that its success was admitted by operating officials.

Ninety-five per cent. of the 3,300 employes of the Third Avenue system, in response to affirmative votes taken at midnight on Saturday, struck yesterday. The company, believing the men would abide by their arbitration agreement of Aug. 7, was caught unawares, and service was demoralized.

Motormen and conductors of the Second Avenue Railway Company deserted their cars in almost as large proportion. Eighty-nine per cent. failed to report for work.

Trolleymen of the New York & Queens County Railway Company were reported last night to be ready to run their cars into the barns the moment the union leaders gave the orders. That would leave only Brooklyn and Staten Island unaffected. The men in those boroughs are expected to stay at work.

The New York Railways Company, whose men have been out since Thursday last, made no progress in its efforts to break the strike on its lines.

Avalanche Hits Interborough.

A veritable avalanche of traffic was thrown upon the elevated and subway lines of the Interborough. That system, wrestling with a strike of its own and operating partly with green men, felt the strain at once. More than normal Sunday service was maintained, according to officials, but the accommodations were inadequate fully to meet the unusual demands. Passengers found the platforms crowded, the trains jammed when they arrived, sometimes long intervals apart, and at some stations tickets were sold subject to delay.

A smash on the elevated at 161st Street and Third Avenue yesterday afternoon tied up that line for nearly an hour and increased the jam elsewhere.

Difficult as transit was during the day, it became markedly worse after nightfall, when all the surface lines retired their cars for the night. Not a trolley wheel turned from the Battery to the upper limits of Yonkers after dark.

Real hardship was felt in the Bronx all

day, for only thirty-two cars of the Union Railway Company were moving over the combined lines of that borough of great distances. After 7 o'clock, when even those were withdrawn, residents of the Bronx, thousands of whom live miles from subway or elevated stations, walked or took taxicabs.

There was much confusion during the early hours of operation in the Bronx. Two 167th Street crosstown cars returned to the barns shortly after leaving, because the inexperienced motormen had forgotten where they were to go.

When a car marked "Boston Road" emerged from the barn a crowd of passengers scrambled aboard. The motorman ran a few feet and then stopped to discuss with the conductor the best place to take the car. The two decided that Clason's Point, being a pleasure resort, should be favored. The passengers complained so heatedly that a policeman had to quiet them, but the car crew went to the Point.

In all of Westchester County service was discontinued completely, employes of the Yonkers Railway Company and the Westchester Electric Railway Company having voted early yesterday morning to quit. Those two subsidiaries of the Third Avenue were prevented by law from using strikebreakers, so they closed their barns and did not run a car day or night.

Sunday Pleasure Halts.

Thousands of dwellers in the great area affected stayed at home from their usual Sunday amusements. Those who went forth and couldn't cram themselves into overloaded subway and elevated trains resorted to a motley collection of jitneys and livery vehicles that embraced every type of conveyance that owners could press into service

Crosstown traffic from the upper reaches of the Bronx to lower Manhattan was almost entirely by jitney, the crippled trolley service proving all but futile. For the first time in its history Manhattan saw lines of jitneys doing a capacity business through Forty-second, Twenty-third, and Fourteenth Streets.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and 145th Street, and Simpson Street in the Bronx, were thronged with taxicabs, taking persons crosstown at ten cents each. The police and the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses winked at the laws governing livery vehicles to the extent of permitting anything on wheels that looked safe, to carry passengers as long as the rate laws were not violated.

Two drastic moves came from the surface companies involved during the day. One was an announcement of double wages as long as the strike should last for every man who remained loyal and every man who came back.

The other was the beginning of an active fight by the Third Avenue Railway Company through the use of strikebreakers, the first to be put on surface cars in this city in any recent transit snarl.

"Practically all of our men went out, at least 95 per cent. of them," said an official of the Third Avenue system. "On the whole system, embracing the Third Avenue Railway in Manhattan, the Union Railway Company in the Bronx, and the Yonkers Railway Company and the Westchester Electric Railway Company in Westchester County, we employed 3,300 men. We were able to operate only forty cars in Manhattan on all lines today. That is an average of three and one-third cars to each of the twelve lines.

A Few Old Men Return.

"In the Bronx we kept thirty-two cars moving over seventeen lines. Our Sunday normal for the two systems is 720.

"About fifty or sixty of our old men have come back into the service in response to offers to receive them and give them double pay for the present, and it was with these that we operated cars. We have hopes that some of the men who were on late runs Saturday night and who didn't show up today will be on hand tomorrow. If they do we will be able to give 100 per cent. better service than we did today."

With reference to conditions in Westchester County, President Whitridge of the Third Avenue system said:

"I want the people of Westchester to see the benefit of that ordinance that forbids us to hire workers who haven't lived in their towns two weeks," he declared. "They will get a taste of it now that the men are out and there are none to take their places."

Only twenty cars were run yesterday over the tracks of the Second Avenue Railroad Company. These were about evenly divided between the company's First and Second Avenue lines. Normally the road operates 105 cars on week days and 80 on Sundays.

Receiver John Beaver, who is in charge of the road, asserted that he has no intention of using strikebreakers and that he was unable to account for the action of the men in going out. He declared he would simply operate the blue cars during the daylight hours to the extent that he was able to man them with regular employes, and that at night he would stop them.

Supreme Court Injunction.

Mr. Beaver issued to the men a notice that at the same time the receivership went into effect the Supreme Court issued an injunction against violence, intimidation, or threatening words or conduct tending to interfere with the employes of the receiver while engaged in the performance of their duties or while going to or returning from their work, encouraging, organizing, or aiding any combination among the employes of the receiver to go on a strike for any purpose other than the direct betterment of their own terms of employment.

Receiver Beaver said yesterday that one stockholder of the road who was once a motorman reported at the company's barn yesterday ready for work. He waited several hours and then did a "relief trick" for motormen who went to lunch. It was the first time he had operated a car in many years, Mr. Beaver said, but he did it well. He was a rich man, the Receiver added, but he wouldn't tell his name.

President Theodore P. Shonts of the New York Railways Company admitted that the day had brought no change in the situation on its lines. Green cars were operated again yesterday with policemen aboard them. At its hour of maximum service the company was able to move only 239 cars. This was about 50 per cent. of the Sunday normal, but very far from the weekday normal of 1,291 cars.

There was little change yesterday in the subway and elevated situation. Interborough officials claimed normal operation, and at times even better, but official figures announced by the Police Department last night discounted the company's claims. The police records showed that 73 subway trains were operated instead of a normal 125, and 134 elevated trains out of a normal of 312.

Every official and employe of the operating department of the Interborough was at work with driving energy last night trying to tune up every part of the system to its maximum efficiency to meet the terrific demand expected today—the first business day of the greater strike Every piece of rolling stock, it was said, would be pressed into service this morning, and every available employe kept at his post as long as he reasonably may be.

READY TO STRIKE IN QUEENS.

Workers Await Call from General Officials of the Union.

Both the officials of the New York & Queens County Railway Company and the members of Local 723 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, to which many of the employes of the company belong, are prepared for a strike on those lines. The outcome depends on William Fitzgerald and other union leaders in Manhattan. Daniel J. Haley, President of the local, was authorized at a meeting of employes on last Friday night to carry out the instructions of the union executives. He held a conference with Fitzgerald and other leaders yesterday afternoon, after which he said:

"Our organization is so complete that we can have the strike in operation within an hour after we receive a call. If we are not asked to strike our men will go right on performing their duties faithfully."

In the last week the company has put on a waiting list a large number of former employes who will be called on if a strike is called. President Wood said yesterday he would be able to operate all his cars without strikebreakers.

MOB ATTACKS A CAR; PASSENGERS STONED

Policeman Curbs Madison Avenue Rioters Until the Reserves Arrive.

ROCKS HURLED BY WOMEN

Priest and Doctor's Wife Among Those Injured—Many Arrested for Starting Disorders.

Violence by car strikers and sympathizers increased yesterday until, late in the afternoon, after attacks on trolley cars and elevated trains, there was a real riot in Madison Avenue, near 110th Street. The reserves had to be called before the disturbance could be suppressed.

In addition to this riot, which resulted in eleven arrests, violence yesterday led to the arrest of a dozen or more other persons, three women. All were charged with throwing missiles into cars or elevated trains. Among others injured by such missiles were a woman and a priest. Several policemen also were hurt.

Late in the afternoon there was a rear-end collision on the Third Avenue Elevated at 161st Street, in which fourteen persons were hurt, none seriously.

In the Madison Avenue riot a crowd of strikers and sympathizers attacked a north-bound Madison Avenue trolley car. A patrolman on board the car held off the rioters until reserves arrived in response to shots by the patrolman.

The car was operated by employes who had remained loyal to the company. Near 110th Street it was forced to slow down, owing to the presence of a large crowd on the tracks.

Shouts of "Take it to the barn," and "Beat it" greeted the motorman, as he rang his gong. Patrolman Shea riding on the front platform yelled to the mob to get out of the way, but jeers were his answer. Many of the passengers, frightened, left the car, the rest cowering on the floor, for the men outside were threatening.

Suddenly a voice in the crowd called out, "Give it to 'em, boys. Lets knock the blame thing off the tracks."

At this, bricks, bottles, paving stones, sticks, and other objects crashed into the windows.

Patrolman Shea grabbed Philip Loeb of 20 East 111th Street. Loeb struggled to get away and his comrades tried to aid him, but the policeman, holding his prisoner, backed into a hallway, drew his pistol, and, threatening to shoot any man who came up the steps, managed to keep the space in front of him fairly clear. Then he fired into the air, bringing the reserves.

Later in the evening several women were arrested along Madison Avenue, charged with having thrown rocks. They said they were Miss Annie Lansky and Miss Dora Dreger, both of 231 East Thirteenth Street, and Miss Fannie Smith of 310 East 103d Street.

The police believe boys threw some of the missiles at cars and elevated trains.

The Rev. Father Teobilo of 2,122 La Fontaine Avenue, the Bronx, was struck on the head by a stone while riding on a northbound Third Avenue elevated train at 133d Street. The priest was removed to the Lincoln Hospital, where he was attended and later went home.

Mrs. Irma Winick was on a northbound Madison Avenue car last night with her husband, Dr. Samuel Winick of 25 East 112th Street, when she was struck on the head by a stone thrown by some one in a crowd at 107th Street. She was attended by her husband and rushed home in an automobile. Dr. Winick said his wife was suffering from a possible fracture of the skull.

Thomas Callahan, a porter of 430 Locust Street, was attacked by three men last night and beaten and stabbed. Callahan told the police that just before he was stabbed he had asked a pedestrian the way to the Fifty-fourth Street car barn. A group of men sprang out of an alley, he said, and one drew a knife and stabbed him.

Ike Bresman of 93 Sheriff Street, it was charged, threw a rock at Motorman Hugh Freil of 483 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, operating a Fourteenth Street crosstown car between First and Second Avenues yesterday. Freil leaped from his car, caught Bresman and turned him over to Patrolman Beckner of the East Twenty-second Street Precinct.

William Simpson, a striking elevated guard, living at 234 East 114th Street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday for examination Wednesday by Magistrate Ten Eyck, in the West Farms Court. Simpson was charged with carrying a blackjack.

LONGSHOREMEN READY TO QUIT

45,000 to Join Sympathetic Walkout if Necessary.

Forty-five thousand longshoremen and other workers along the waterfront stand ready to go on strike at six hours' notice in sympathy with the carmen, according to a statement made yesterday by John F. Riley, President of the District Council of the Port of New York International Longshoremen's Association.

Mr. Riley said this had been decided on at a meeting yesterday at which forty-two local unions of the association were represented.

"The first branch to act in sympathy with the carmen," he said, "was the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, Local 791, numbering 1,800 men. They will refuse to load any coal destined for the powerhouses of the traction people. The delegates of the local unions agreed unanimously to give all financial aid possible to the carmen."

Mr. Riley said that 38,000 of the 45,000 longshoremen were organized, and the remaining 7,000 were submissive to the orders of the International Longshoremen's Association. There will be another meeting held today.

Officials of steamship lines said they had not received any intimation of a strike by the longshoremen. If they do strike, steamship lines will import strikebreakers to take their places, it was said.

LONDON SEES GOOD IN STRIKE.

Congressman Says Socialists Should Urge Public Ownership Now.

Congressman Meyer London, the only Socialist member of the House, speaking yesterday at a meeting in the New Star Casino, 105 East 107th Street, held to ratify Morris Hillquit's candidacy for Congress on the Socialist ticket, declared that the traction strike afforded Socialism a great opportunity.

After summing up the situation and denouncing capital, as he saw it personified by Mr. Shonts and Mr. Hedley, Congressman London urged all Socialists to put forth extra efforts to show the people the "evils which result from privately owned traction systems." He said every Socialist should walk rather than patronize "scab cars."

A situation ideally advantageous for the furthering of the Socialistic scheme of municipal ownership had been created, said Mr. London.

PASTOR DEFENDS STRIKE.

Dr. Reisner Says Labor Is Not Getting Fair Share of Profits.

Labor is not getting a fair proportion of the profits, in the opinion of the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, who discussed the present transit strike in his sermon last night. His subject was "Rocky Mountain Visions."

"Moneyed men never made such profits before in the history of the world as were made in the United States during the last two years," he said. "It is quite true that labor's income has increased but not in the same proportion.

"Why should we blame the motormen and conductors for crippling the transportation facilities in their efforts to better their condition any more than we should blame the companies who hire them but refuse to arbitrate their differences with the men.

"The recent action of Congress in passing the eight-hour law should warn such public institutions as railroads that the people will not long stand arrogant independence. Government ownership will come within ten years if this attitude continues.

"Power, whether in the hands of a great corporation leader or a selfish labor leader, tends to make one dull to the rights and needs of his fellows not immediately concerned with the profits and advantages of his particular group."

JITNEY CRASH HURTS DOZEN

Big Cars, Pressed Into Strike Service, Collide in Avenue B.

Two big touring cars, running a jitney service from the Fourteenth Street subway station to the lower east side, collided last night at Avenue B and Seventh Street, and the passengers in both, perhaps a dozen, were thrown to the street.

Jacob Klinger of 811 Fifth Street, who owned one of the cars, had a knee badly cut and bruised and suffered from shock; Louis Schwartz of 95 Goerck Street had both legs broken. William Friedman of 140 Delancey Street, another passenger, had an arm broken.

Harry Kaufman of 30 Avenue B, the driver of Klinger's car, and Samuel Gross of 391 East 198th Street, who owned and drove the other machine, were arrested. The police say that many of the jitney drivers, who have been making big profits since the strike, have been traveling far more rapidly than allowed by law.

NO SERVICE TODAY IN WESTCHESTER

City Ordinances Prevent Companies from Using Green Motormen.

RAILROADS EXPECT RUSH

Commuters Must Solve the Problem of Reaching Manhattan—Hundreds of Jitneys in Use.

Trolley service in southern Westchester County was paralyzed again yesterday. The employes of the Westchester Electric Railroad and the Yonkers Railroad Company went on strike at 5 o'clock in the morning, tying up every trolley car in Mount Vernon, Pelham, New Rochelle, Yonkers, and adjacent towns. At the office of the Westchester Electric Railway Company in Mount Vernon it was said that the company was in exactly the same situation in which it was in the previous strike. The ordinances in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers requiring fifteen days' instruction before a man was permitted to run a trolley car prevent the companies from attempting to run the cars with strikebreakers.

"This is no sympathetic strike," said Peter Corcoran, a motorman and a member of the Executive Board of the Mount Vernon and New Rochelle division. "The men have their own grievance. It has been said that the companies were preparing to wipe the unions out of the State of New York. We are determined to show the companies that they cannot do it."

Hundreds of private jitney buses, automobiles, and converted motor trucks are carrying excursionists to and from southern Westchester to the nearby Sound resorts.

While the New Haven and the New York Central Railroads rushed preparations last night to handle a record passenger business between Yonkers, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and smaller Westchester points and New York, dwellers in those cities faced as philosophically as they could the prospect of walking about their own towns for an indefinite period.

Strike-hardened Yonkers, finding itself beset with the fifth tieup in nine years, grinned good-naturedly and went about its pleasure afoot yesterday, as though the means of locomotion it learned to depend upon in 1913 were a pleasant change from swifter means of transportation.

The problem of getting to business in Manhattan today promised to be a hard one for Westchester commuters. Both the New Haven and the New York Central will run as many trains as possible, but thousands live far from railroad stations.

A large number of wage-earners in New Rochelle and Yonkers have been in the habit of making the slower trip to New York by trolley and subway, and this means of transit is now cut off.

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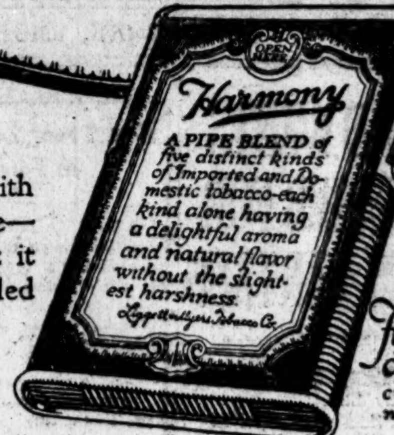
A PIPE BLEND

The tobacco with a flavor so delicate—yet "full"—that it might be called "rich-mildness"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A PIPE BLEND of five distinct kinds of Imported and domestic tobacco—each kind alone having a delightful aroma and natural flavor without the slightest harshness.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Fifteen cents in the cream-colored nut brown tin.

WASTE AND MONOPOLY IN GERMAN FOOD SYSTEM

Writer in Harden's Paper Ridicules Method as Throttling Individual Enterprise

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Most destructive criticism of the much-vaunted German organization of the food supply by Herr von Oldenburg Jannschau the well-known agrarian, is quoted by Maximilian Harden in his paper, Die Zukunft. He says:

"Our German people are suffering under this blessed organization much more than they need have suffered if the organization had been considerably reduced and freer scope given to individual economic activities. As soon as anything shows signs of life a company, armed with all the powers of a monopoly, at once throws itself upon it, rents a large flat, buys a number of club chairs, lets itself be photographed, draws a salary of £2,000, and then the article in question disapepars from the market, and can only be obtained at prices compared to which those of the private usurer are moderation itself.

"Many thousands of tons of cereal has gone bad through storage, millions of hundredweights of potatoes have rotted through frost and damp. Vast quantities of meat also went bad, sugar has disappeared, vegetables have been brought over from Holland while home-grown food was perishing, and fats and meats was deliberately destroyed and can never come back if pigs continue to be dealt with as they are now."

SAW 30,000 ARMENIANS WELCOMING DEATH

Presbyterian Missionary Writes of Tragic Conditions in Northern Arabia—Reports Cannibalism.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions gave out yesterday a statement concerning conditions in Northern Arabia. The statement includes portions of a letter from a missionary, whose name the censor would not permit to be transmitted, telling of sights witnessed by him in a score of villages among the Armenians.

"At Meskene," says this missionary, "I saw women and children throw themselves into grave trenches and beg gravediggers to bury them. The Government furnishes no bread or tents, and people this Summer have lived and died under a broiling sun.

"In Hama, out of 7,000 deportees, 3,000 were naked, their garments having literally worn to shreds. They gathered locusts, and ate them raw or cooked, according as they could get fire. Some caught dogs in the streets and ate them uncooked.

"In Rekka there are 15,000 deported people living in tents. The camp is on both sides of the River Euphrates, but the people are not allowed to enter the city. Everywhere the terrible pictures present themselves—nakedness, hunger, death, and those in authority doing nothing. Some in despair throw themselves into the river.

"Everywhere we met caravans of Armenians being carried from their homes. We often see a whole row of ghastly forms, rising suddenly out of graves and asking for bread and water. All have dug their graves and are waiting for death. The number is not fewer than 30,000 as I write. Some who cannot beg lie on their cots or on the ground till death releases them. No one looks to them, dead or alive. At the Government investigation it was shown that there had been cannibalism, and that the dying had been fought over in order to obtain their flesh for food.

"It is to be remembered that these people, thousands of them, have done no wrong, and that they have been driven from comfortable homes by exigencies of war. It was desired by the Turkish Government that they be gotten rid of."

ESCAPE BY TUNNEL FROM PRISON CAMP

Germans Held in Australia Dig 40 Feet Through Rock and Soil.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 2.—By burrowing for forty feet through rock, sandstone and soil, seven men escaped from "Sing Sing" at the German concentration camp at Holdworthy, near Liverpool, not far from here, on the night of July 20. "Sing Sing" is one of the compounds in which bad characters among the Germans who are interned in this State are confined.

Their absence was not discovered by the guards until the following morning, but all but one of them were recaptured within a few days. The names of the seven were: Frederick E. Gross, Frederick Reidel, Wenzel Finghoust, Nicholas de Orloff, Hans R. von Dehler, George Schmidt, and Fritz Georgi. Georgi is the only one now at large.

For some time prior to the escape the inmates of "Sing Sing" had been passing their time constructing a large garden plot within the barbed-wire inclosure. As the work was being done on sloping ground, the ends of the flower-bed required raising, and it was by means of this grading that the surplus dirt from the tunnel was concealed. The earth was spread about at the end of the garden, some of it having been put into ration bags, and with every day's output the size of the plot grew—but not suspiciously so.

Inside one of the tents used by the prisoners as a living room the wooden flooring was lifted and a hole about four feet deep was dug. From here a tunnel was started toward the rear of the camp, the idea apparently being that although sentries closely watched the inside of "Sing Sing," not much attention was paid to the outside. The tunnel was not quite two feet in height, and it was 18 inches broad The men cut through rock strata, when they encountered them, with knives. When they had penetrated some yards outside the lines of barb wire an egress was made. Before escaping the men seemingly stole the clothes of fellow-prisoners.

When the escape became known to the authorities the police at Liverpool were notified and those of all the other railway stations from there to Sydney. On the following morning a plainclothes man noticed two respectably dressed men at the station at Cabramatta and asked them several questions. They did not reply, and when he asked them what they were doing there one of them, who turned out to be Schmidt, demanded the reasons for the officer's interrogations. At the same moment the other suspect, de Orloff, tried to kick the policeman. The policeman whipped out his revolver, covered the pair, and, with the help of bystanders, arrested them.

INVADES PHILIPPINE WATERS

British Warship Holds Up Steamer Under Corregidor Guns.

MANILA, Monday, Sept. 11. — The Captain of the inter-island steamer Cebu reports that a British destroyer held up his ship at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning under the guns of Corregidor Fort and two miles from shore.

The British patrol in adjacent waters, the Captain adds, continues active.

NEW POST FOR FALKENHAYN?

Report Ex-Chief of German Army Will Succeed the Chancellor.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10, (via London.)—According to unconfirmed reports General von Falkenhayn, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's predecessor as chief of the German Imperial Staff, will succeed von Bethmann Hollweg as Chancellor when the Reichstag reassembles at the end of September.

The same reports says that Germany will open a new submarine campaign on Oct. 1.

LABOR HEADS URGE 800,000 TO STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

ies of New York and vicinity—the Central Federated Union of New York, Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, Yonkers Federation of Labor, Central Labor Union of Mount Vernon, Central Labor Union of White Plains, and Central Labor Union of New Rochelle—a sympathetic strike of all organized wage-earners in their jurisdiction, in support of the contention of the street railway men for the right to organize.

"The Conference Committee appeals to the public to refrain from patronizing cars of the railways in New York and vicinity on which there are strikes of their employes.

"We call upon the Mayor and the police authorities to protect the men in their right to peacefully picket and by moral persuasion induce their fellow-men to join with them in their struggle for their right to organize. We, as peaceful citizens, demand the arrest and punishment of thugs and gunmen who attack and brutally beat up men engaged in peaceable picketing at the instigation of railway officials, who have publicly declared their purpose to destroy unionism in New York City.

"We urge upon the Mayor, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the Public Service Commission, the taking of such steps as are necessary in the interest of the taxpayers, to cause a discontinuance of the payment by the railway companies of abnormally high wages to strikebreakers, thus diminishing the possible return to the city upon its investment in the Subway, while refusing to pay its old employes a living wage.

"We call upon the Public Service Commission to immediately enforce the law requiring full crews on all subway and elevated trains. Trains consisting of ten, seven, and five cars on the subway and elevated lines are being operated with crews of less than half the required number. This is not only in violation of the law, but endangers the lives of those who may travel on these trains.

"In the further interest of the traveling public we demand an investigation by the Public Service Commission of the dangerous practice now being pursued against the public safety in the 'plugging' of the emergency valves on elevated and subway trains.

"Signed Hugh Frayne, Chairman of Conference Committee," Ernest Bohm, Secretary."

Denies Friction With Gompers.

Mr. Frayne was asked if Mr. Gompers had approved it. He said Mr. Gompers had not seen it but that was not necessary, because the local labor leaders, and not Mr. Gompers, had the power to recommend a general strike.

"If the statement as it stands would not meet with the approval of Mr. Gompers it would not be issued," he added.

It was reported by a labor leader who attended the conference that Mr. Gompers had advised that there be no precipitate action. It was said that he expressed the opinion that it might be well to call strikes of the labor organizations which worked for the traction companies, such as the stationary firemen and engineers and the bargemen who handle coal.

Mr. Gompers himself refused to discuss the situation, further than to say that there had been no friction, referring his questioners to a statement he handed out. This is the statement:

Situation Well in Hand.

A conference consisting of the officers of the New York Central Federated Union, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, the President of the New York State Federation of Labor, representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America met in the Continental Hotel for the purpose of considering the situation in regard to the efforts made by the officers of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the New York Railways Company, the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and the Second Avenue Railways Company to crush out the spirit of organization among the employes of the railroads, and the strike, or more property speaking, the lockout against the men.

There are now more than 12,000 men who have refused to submit to the railroad companies' dictation, and more are leaving the service hourly until there are few cars and trains now in operation.

From the standpoint of the strike, or lockout, the situation is well in hand. The spirit of the men is of the best and they are determined to exercise their right to organize, the right to strike rationally and normally for the improvement of their conditions as employes of the companies, and to have submitted to a Board of Arbitration such matters upon which there are differences which the committees of the employers and the representatives of the companies fail to adjust.

The conference representing the organized wage earners in New York and vicinity, on behalf of themselves and those they represent, pledge to the striking street railway men their undivided moral and financial support; that they will give and urge their fellow-workers, union or non-union, to render their moral and financial support to the contesting street railway men; that the great rank and file of the workers of Greater New York and vicinity will do nothing, directly or indirectly, that will aid the railway companies in their effort to defeat the men and crush the spirit of the workers.

The conference calls upon the officers of the Government of New York to insist upon the specific performance by the railway companies of the duties they owe the city and the people thereof.

The people of the City of New York, though inconvenienced, are appealed to to refrain from patronizing the cars and railroads involved in the present contest until the companies come to an adjustment of the present controversy with mutual honor and advantage.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Statement "Speaks for Itself."

"You can interpret this statement in any way you please," said Mr. Gompers. "It speaks for itself."

William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the carmen's union, and the other leaders of the Amalgamated Association, were in high good humor over the action of the committee. P. J. O'Brien, one of the Vice Presidents of the carmen's union, made this prediction:

"By tomorrow night we will have 95 per cent. of the men on the subway and elevated trains out on strike."

Just after he made this statement union scouts brought the news that eighty-two motormen on the subway and elevated had quit.

Besides Mr. Gompers, the leading figures at the conference were Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Frayne, James P. Holland, President of the New York Federation of Labor; Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, and Otto Nichols, representing the Brooklyn Central Labor Union.

John Fitzgibbon, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, was at the hotel, and, it is said, pledged the support of his organization to the carmen. This gave hope to the carmen's leaders that they would be able to prevail upon the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which has in its membership many of the motormen on the subway and elevated, to call out these men.

The financial support of organized labor generally means much to the carmen's union, newly organized in this city and its locals therefore being without large treasuries. The rules of the union call for the payment of $5 weekly benefits to the strikers in two weeks after the strike is called and if organized labor is to make a general fight in support of the carmen, it will probably be drawn out to a length when the payment of strike benefits will become due.

NO COMMENT FROM SHONTS.

Says His Only Interest Is Protection of His Employes.

When President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough and the New York Railways companies was shown the resolution pledging the unions to a sympathy strike, his only comment was:

"It reads like an oration."

He said the sole thing of interest to the companies of which he was the head was adequate protection for their loyal employes, but that beyond that he did not care to discuss the action of the unions.

'WAR TO A FINISH,' TRAFFIC HEADS SAY

Continued from Page 1.

Amalgamated Society of Street and Electrical Railway Employes of the United States of America will be employed on any of the lines over which I have jurisdiction. I say this with regret, because it sounds arbitrary and unfeeling, but that society has proved itself in my judgment to be a humbug. Its contract is not good. It does not account for the moneys it collects. It is of no benefit to the men who belong to it, except the few who are officers. It promotes disorder and disloyalty, and it is rapidly becoming a nuisance.

"I will have no dealings with it or anybody representing it until after such time as it is incorporated under the laws of New York, and the supervision of its accounts, like those of the railways, is placed under the Public Service Commission. That will at least secure publicity."

The determination of Mr. Whitridge not to re-employ any member of the street carmen's union as at present constituted has special significance, because his subsidiary companies in Westchester County have been unionized for years, and have practically been operated on a closed shop basis since they were in the hands of a receiver, nearly ten years ago.

Insistence on the policy expressed in his letter would add a complication which was not contemplated by the Interborough and the New York Railways Companies, but one which, it was said yesterday, would not lessen the determination of their officials to "fight the union to a finish."

"We are, as we have been from the first, thoroughly satisfied with the situation on the subways and on the elevated lines," said Mr. Shonts at the Belmont Hotel. "The service on the overhead structures was 100 per cent. today, and 100 per cent. plus in the subways.

No Fight on Unionism.

"We are steadily obtaining additional signatures to the two-year contracts, and of 11,700 employes in the Interborough Company, 10,124 have now signed them. We are also making progress on the green car lines, and 2,000 of our employes on that system have accepted the two-year plan.

"I want to say again, as I did yesterday, that we are not fighting unionism, but only a branch that forced a fight on us. It has been my opinion that unionism lessens the units of personal efficiency and impairs discipline, but we were ready, nevertheless, to live up to the agreement that was signed at the Bar Association four weeks ago.

"I am really sorry for some of the poor fellows who were forced by the union into quitting their jobs, and I don't know but what it would be a good thing to extend the time in which those who want to do so can return to their places. We have been receiving letters from many of these employes, who say they were forced into striking.

"We are determined, however, to protect those who have remained at work, and posters will be displayed at all stations of the company offering a reward of $200 for information leading to the conviction of strikers who are going about and telling the wives of our men that they will be injured and murdered if they do not join the strike."

Mr. Shonts was informed of a rumor that 100 motormen on the Subway lines had joined the strikers, but he said this was news to him.

"If it is so, I have not heard of it," he said.

'MATT' McGRATH BADLY HURT

Police Athlete Injures His Spinal Cord While on Duty.

Policeman Matthew J. McGrath, champion weight thrower of the United States, and who was a member of the victorious American team at the great athletic meet in Stockholm several years ago, was taken to the Volunteer Hospital last night in a critical condition. He is attached to the Oak Street Station. While trying doors on his post he slipped and fell from a shipping platform in front of 38 Spruce Street.

Several in the street saw him fall and notified Policeman Wagner of the same station, who called an ambulance. Though McGrath fell only a foot and a half, Dr. Morrison found that he had suffered a fracture of the spinal cord, contusions of the right leg, and a sprained back.

McGrath lives at 1,173 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, and is 38 years old. His career in the Police Department has been an interesting one. On Christmas Eve, 1910, when he was attached to the Hamilton Avenue station, Brooklyn, he went home and found George Walker calling on his wife. A quarrel followed, and McGrath shot Walker twice, and then arrested him. Subsequently McGrath was himself arrested on Walker's complaint and was suspended by Police Commissioner Baker. He was tried and acquitted of the charge of assault in the County Court in March, 1911.

When Commissioner Waldo was appointed he reinstated McGrath in June, 1911, without a hearing, but a taxpayers' suit forced the Commissioner to suspend the policeman indefinitely. Following the passage of an act by the Legislature, giving patrolmen the right to have their cases reopened provided the applicant waived all right to back pay, McGrath was reinstated by Commissioner Woods on Aug. 13, 1915.

GORKY'S SON COMING HERE.

Lieutenant Pechkoff Lost an Arm in the Capture of Carency.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Lieutenant Zinovi Pechkoff, son of Maxim Gorky, sailed yesterday for New York on the Lafayette to lecture in the United States on the war.

Pechkoff was in Italy at the outbreak of hostilities. He found he couldn't reach Russia for six weeks to join his own regiment, and rather than wait too long he came to France and enlisted in the Foreign Legion. He was decorated with the medaille militaire for bravery in the battle of the Labyrinth. Wounded at the taking of Carency, where he lost his right arm, he was made an officer on the battlefield.

He is on leave till the end of the year and he will spend the entire period in the United States.

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The importance of naming a business-like Executor

THE settlement of an estate calls for intricate, step-by-step business procedure.

The bare outline is as follows:

1. Offering will for probate in Surrogate's Court;
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EX-SOLDIER HURLS BOMB INTO CROWD

Discharged Grenade Thrower Kills Two in Glasgow Throng That Angered Him.

GLASGOW, Sept. 10.—James O'Hara, a wounded and discharged soldier, learned the art of bomb throwing at the front and grew callous in regard to the results.

A crowd of men and women in the rear of his tenement early today became noisy. O'Hara asked for quiet, and when he received a derisive reply hurled a hand grenade into the crowd. One man and a girl, 9 years old, were killed and a dozen other persons were wounded.

When O'Hara was arrested it was discovered that he had a quantity of ammunition.

RAILS GOING TO ALLIES.

Berwindale, Twice Attacked by U-Boats, to Take First Consignment.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—Part of an order for 200,000 tons of steel rails for State roads in France and army railways for the Allies on European battlefields will leave Baltimore on Thursday for England on board the British steamship Berwindale, now loading at Sparrow's Point The rails were made by the Bethlehem Steel Company.

The Berwindale's cargo will be about 8,000 tons, and her master, Captain Williams, will put to sea with full knowledge of the fact that the ship's weight will be a great handicap in dodging German submarines. On the trip to Baltimore from Liverpool only the fact that she had no cargo and was able to attain great speed on a zigzag course enabled her to get away from a pursuing U boat. That craft and probably others will be waiting off the Irish Coast for her return.

She has not always escaped submarine attacks. In her sides now are the scars of a torpedo that tore through her hull last March when she was bound for Liverpool from America with 8,000 tons of grain. Her nearness to port and her air-tight compartments saved her.

Sultan Turns to Verse.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—The Sultan has composed a poem glorifying the achievement of the Turkish troops in defending the Dardanelles.

The poem, which the monarch has dedicated to Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, will be published in the official journal.

PRIVATE GASPARD
By Rene Benjamin
The Greatest French War Book, Net 1.35
BRENTANO'S 5TH AV. AT 27TH ST., NEW YORK.

CANAL'S DRY DOCK IN USE.

Practically Completed, It Will Receive the Largest Ships.

PANAMA, Sept. 2, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The virtual completion of the new 1,000-foot dry dock at Balboa, in conjunction with the shops and foundries there, and of the 485,000-ton coaling plant at Cristobal, is an important step in the militarization of the canal and making it an important naval base. The dry dock and the coaling plant are now in operation, although further work is necessary to bring them to completion. They have both been used in the last week for commercial ships passing through the canal. The navy cruiser Charleston, which has been stationed at the Atlantic entrance since the last German crisis, is now being overhauled and repaired in the dock.

The dry dock is 1,000 feet long by 110 feet wide, having the same dimensions as the chambers of the locks. It will accommodate the largest ships in the world, and even at this stage of completion has handled one vessel drawing thirty-three feet of water. It has a depth over the blocks of thirty-five feet at mean tide, or forty-five feet at high tide. It is an integral part of the terminal shops and foundries. Together they can do practically any sort of ship repair work.

The new coaling plant at Cristobal, which has an emergency storage capacity of nearly 500,000 tons, which may be increased indefinitely in connection with land storage alongside the plant, has been designed with especial regard to naval uses. Its ability to deliver 2,000 tons of coal an hour to a ship will make it theoretically possible for a whole fleet to coal there in twenty-four hours for an extensive cruise. The plant is of a novel design, made with a view to just such an emergency.

Boys Find $8,070 Robbers' Loot.

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, Sept. 10.—A box containing $8,070, which was stolen when two men yesterday held up and fatally wounded Lee Rankin, paymaster for the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company near here, was found today by boys in a wood a few hundred yards from the scene of the robbery. No attempt had been made to force open the lock and the authorities believe the robbers dropped the box, which weighed about ninety pounds, in order to escape. Harry Baldine of Bellaire, Ohio, who was arrested as a suspect, was today identified by Paul Pickens, the chauffeur of the automobile in which the money was being carried, as one of the robbers, according to the police.

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25¢ 75¢

Lets you eat what you like

800,000,000 Sold Yearly

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

DEMOCRATS APPEAL ON WILSON'S RECORD

Campaign Textbook Asks 21 Pointed Questions of Charles E. Hughes.

LONG CHAPTER ON MEXICO

Platforms Contrasted and Blank Spaces Show Republican Lack of Achievement or Pledge.

The Democratic Campaign Text Book of 480 pages, has just been issued. All phases of the four years of Democratic Administration are dwelt upon at length. A strong plea is made to the voters to return Woodrow Wilson to the White House and give him a Democratic Congress.

Twenty-five pages of the book are taken up with a contrast of the Democratic and the Republican platforms side by side. There are many blank spaces shown in the Republican column in comparison to what the Democrats stand for in the way either of promise or achievement. President Wilson's speech of acceptance is printed and several pages are used to set forth just what the Administration has accomplished. "The Story of Mexico" and "How Wilson Kept Peace" from prominent chapters of the book. Colonel Roosevelt's "flop" from Progressives to Republicans is also discussed.

The book contains a challenge to Candidate Charles E. Hughes in twenty-one brief and pointed questions to speak out for or against the record of achievement made by the President and the Democratic Congress. All the large issues, domestic and international, are treated. The questions which carry the caption "Appeal for Light for Sixteen Million Voters" are as follows:

Do you favor the repeal of the Federal Reserve Act?

Would you have protested against the violation of Belgium neutrality and have backed the protest by plunging America into the European carnival of slaughter?

Do you favor the repeal of the Rural Credits act?

Would you have recognized Huerta as President of Mexico?

Do you favor the repeal of the Clayton Anti-trust act?

Will you, Mr. Hughes, recommend and will the Republican Party in Congress support a law establishing universal compulsory military service in the United States?

Do you advocate repeal of the Federal Trade Commission act?

Would you have tried the policy of diplomatic negotiation as a means of summoning the moral force of law and neutral opinion to stop Germany's illegal use of submarines?

Do you favor repeal of the "porkless" Good Roads act?

Would you have broken relations with Germany and sent our young men by the hundreds of thousands to nameless graves at the bottom of the Atlantic or in Flanders before the policy of diplomatic negotiation had had thorough trial?

Will you undertake to repeal the income tax?

Do you favor violating neutrality and risking the future safety of your country by placing an embargo on munitions of war?

Do you favor repeal of the Agricultural Extension act?

Do you favor intervention in Mexico?

Do you favor repeal of the Grain Standards and Warehouse acts?

What would have been your attitude toward the disloyalists of your party who have attempted to prevent the enforcement by President Wilson, both on the part of the American Government and by all American citizens, of an honest neutrality toward all the warring nations of Europe?

Inasmuch as the largest amount collected in any one year under the highest tariff ever enacted (Payne-Aldrich act) was $333,000,000, what form of taxation would you substitute to pay a "preparedness" cost of $630,000,000?

Do you favor the reactionary Republican plan of granting huge subsidies to favored corporations, money collected from the people by taxation, as the best way of encouraging the development of an American merchant marine?

Do you favor repeal of the child labor law, the anti-injunction law, the Seaman's act, and related social justice measures of high importance?

Do you favor re-enactment of the Payne-Aldrich act?

Do you stand with those Progressives and progressive Republicans in Congress who voted for practically all the progressive Democratic measures mentioned above, or do you stand with the reactionary Republicans who voted against them?

In conclusion, the Text Book says:

"President Wilson and the Democratic Party submit their case to the American people on the record they have made. Broadly speaking, that is the issue of the campaign. Upon the public survey and estimate of the record depends the outcome of the elections."

MISS TARBELL FOR WILSON.

Writer Says President Is a Real Progressive Leader.

Ida M. Tarbell announced yesterday through the Democratic National Committee that she would actively support President Wilson for re-election. She said the President was the first real progressive leader this decade has produced, and while expressing great respect for Charles E. Hughes, she said he had not yet given any sign of understanding or sympathy with progressivism. Writing to Dr. George Dorsey of Chicago, who was an ardent supporter of Roosevelt in 1912, Miss Tarbell said:

"A progressive of President Wilson's type is big enough to see that the issues of 1916, because of the worldwide shake-up in the last three years, must be different from those of 1912. There is something bigger to talk about today than the 'referendum.' New issues are bound to come to the front, perhaps with startling rapidity and frequency. President Wilson can bring to these issues his tremendous experience. The evolution in thought and action of the last four years may be as nothing to that which is to take place in the next four. Does any American today see bigger, better, or more dispassionately or clearer than President Wilson? I believe that Progressives will see this; if they don't, it is a reflection on their intelligence."

Democratic Young Men Active.

A branch office of the Young Men's Democratic League, in addition to the permanent headquarters at 1,868 Broadway, will be opened today at the National Democratic Committee Headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building, where the work of the league will be carried on in the coming campaign. The league announced yesterday that branches had been organized in thirty-eight States and also in sixteen counties of New York State. Frank D. Shelley had been Chairman of the national work of the league.

BIG VOTE IN MAINE EXPECTED TODAY

Fair Weather Promised and Sunday Canvass Shows State Aroused Over Election.

BOTH SIDES SEEM HOPEFUL

Republicans Stick to Their Claim of 15,000 Plurality, Democrats to Theirs of 3,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—A rousing vote at the State election tomorrow is predicted. The day promises to be fair. Tonight there was rejoicing in both camps, Republican and Democratic, for it was expected that the expression of Maine's opinion on State and national policies would be decisive, and both sides faced the issue with seeming confidence.

After a Sunday of comparative rest and review, during which the heat of battle cooled somewhat, the party managers declared that they stood by the estimates proclaimed at the close of the campaign last night. The Republicans claim everything, with pluralities approximating 15,000. The Democrats make a similar claim, except that they set the pluralities at 3,000 and admit that the outcome in the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts is in doubt.

If an average is struck between the rival claims, Maine, politically speaking, may be said to be either party's State tonight. Three conclusions, however, are not disputed. If Governor Oakley C. Curtis is re-elected by the Democrats the result will be accepted generally as an indorsement of the Administration. If the Democrats, who now hold one of the four seats in the House of Representatives at Washington, return Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy and capture the second seat, which they expect to do, it will be construed as showing that the First and Second Districts stand strongly behind the National Executive.

If the Democrats by popular vote re-elect United States Senator Charles F. Johnson and win another seat in the Senate through the defeat of ex-Governor Bert M. Fernald by Kenneth C. M. Sills, Dean of Bowdoin College, it will be taken as evidence that the voters of the State generally wish to hold up the hands of President Wilson.

The fight for United States Senators is especially important, as upon the outcome may depend the control of the Upper House, to obtain which the Republicans must win nine seats now held by Democrats. For the first time Senators will be chosen by popular vote.

The control of the State Legislature is important locally, because the two houses on a joint ballot elect the State officers, with the exception of Governor and State Auditor.

The polls will open at 6 A. M. and close at 5 P. M., except at a few points, where the closing hour is 4.

Frank J. Ham, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said tonight: "I have telephoned all over the State today, and an unusually big vote is indicated. We shall win. I do not wish to change the figures already announced."

William R. Pattangall, campaign manager of the Democratic State Committee, said: "I have talked with the leaders in all the counties today, and am satisfied with the situation. I hold to the figures which I made yesterday and my confident prediction of a Democratic victory."

WILLCOX RAISES TAX ISSUE.

Circularizes Maine Corporations and Individuals on Eve of Election.

As a final broadside in the fight in Maine, William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has sent personal letters to every individual and corporation in that State that will be taxed under the new tax law. The letter sets forth what the tax will be on each individual or corporation and also details conditions in the Federal Treasury. The letter concludes as follows:

"It rests with you to decide whether your hard-earned money is to be used to keep up extravagant Democrats. That's your business. But if you don't want to allow the Democrats to throw your money away, vote for the Republican candidates for United States Senator and the Republican candidate for Representative in Congress."

MAINE A BAROMETER THAT SOMETIMES FAILS

September Election Results Have Not Always Foretold the Presidential Outcome.

The results of September elections in Maine in Presidential years have been only a moderately good index to political sentiment in the nation. State and local issues have sometimes overshadowed national, so that the size of the Republican plurality in the State polling has not always indicated victory or defeat for the Presidential ticket in the nation.

In this respect Maine differs in a marked degree from her sister State, Vermont, where the relative size of the Republican plurality in the September elections in all Presidential years from 1876 to 1912, inclusive, was an unerring barometer of the political feeling throughout the country, foretelling without fail Republican or Democratic victory.

In 1876, the year of the Tilden-Hayes struggle, Maine's vote in September gave no clear sign that the national result would be close. The Republican candidate for Governor received 75,867 and the Democratic candidate 60,423—a fairly normal outcome.

Four years later Maine was just reaching the end of a virulent attack of the Greenback craze, and the Democratic-Greenback candidate for Governor defeated the Republican candidate by 169 votes. The result caused a flurry in Republican circles, but Garfield triumphed in November without much difficulty.

Similarly in 1884 the Pine Tree State was little affected by the Mugwump ground swell which cost the Republican ticket so many votes in New York and Massachusetts and enabled the Democrats to elect Cleveland. The Republican candidate for Governor that year had a plurality of 19,815.

In 1888, when Harrison defeated Cleveland, the Republican Maine State ticket had 18,056 plurality in September.

In the following Presidential year, when Cleveland "came back" and won a remarkable victory, the Republicans of Maine had but 12,482 lead in the State election, a loss which might be interpreted as a sign of the defeat that was to come.

In 1896 and 1900, when Bryan was the Democratic nominee for President, Maine recorded in September results which were plain forecasts of the outcome in the national polling. The former year saw the vote for the Republican candidate for Governor rise to 82,876, an unusually high figure, while the Democratic vote fell to 34,453, or only about 62 per cent. of what it was four years before. In 1900 the Democrats did a little better, polling 39,823 votes, while the Republicans, with a total of 73,955, had the comfortable plurality of 34,132.

The Roosevelt-Parker contest of 1904 saw more Democrats return to the party fold, but the Republican vote kept high, and the G. O. P. elected its Governor by a plurality of 25,800. The totals were: Republican, 75,591; Democratic, 49,791.

In 1908, when Taft contested the Presidency with Bryan, the Democrats made further gains, their total vote for Governor being 66,075. The Republican candidate had only 73,728, the plurality being less than a third of the plurality of four years before. This heavy cutting down of the Republican lead had no reflection in the national result two months later, when Taft swept the country.

When 1912 came, with its split of the Republican Party in the nation, Maine leaders of the Progressive and regular factions declared a truce for the State elections, and their joint candidate won by a plurality of 9,393. The Republican total was 70,298 and the Democratic 60,905.

Two years later (1914) the Progressives and the regulars were not able to agree, and ran separate State tickets. The result was that Curtis, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was elected. The complete vote in that election was as follows: Curtis, Democrat, 62,039; Haines, Republican, 58,862; Gardner, Progressive, 18,225; Morse, Socialist, 1,872; Shepherd, Prohibitionist, 594. The plurality for Curtis, the present incumbent, was, therefore, 3,177.

The crucial question of today's contest in Maine, it is plain, is the action of the 18,225 men who voted the Progressive State ticket two years ago.

RACE MEN FORGIVE HUGHES.

Kentucky Governor Says His Acts as Governor Won't Hurt Him.

The Republican National Campaign Committee sought to show yesterday that the attitude of Charles E. Hughes toward horse racing while Governor of New York had not hurt his chances any for election as President, even in Kentucky, the "great horse-racnig State." As indicative of this the committee made public a copy of a letter received at headquarters from H. Giovannoli, editor and manager of The Lexington, Ky., Leader, dated Sept. 7. In the letter Mr. Giovannoli says:

"Charley Berryman, one of the leading breeders of race horses in central Kentucky, was Chairman of the Reception Committee for the big Hughes meeting here yesterday. I do not think that Mr. Hughes will suffer any in Kentucky on account of his attitude when Governor toward the racing business in New York. One leading horseman said recently in my presence: 'The New York racing law practically destroyed a business in which I was interested and which was worth fully $200,000, and yet I think the legislation was justifiable and I shall vote for Mr. Hughes.'"

Hughes Alliance Women to Meet.

The Women's City Committee of the Hughes Alliance is to hold its first big meeting at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Hotel Astor. The rally has been planned to welcome into the ranks of the alliance the 2,000 or more women who have already enrolled, and who, owing to their large numbers and the fact that most of them have been away from the city, have been unable to meet as a body until now. Miss Alice Carpenter will preside, and Philip J. McCook and Dr. Katharine B. Davis are to address the women. Mrs. Mary Spencer Blackford, Executive Secretary, will report on the work accomplished by the women of the committee so far.

A Roosevelt League for Hughes.

The National League of Naturalized Americans for Roosevelt, organized last Spring to urge the nomination of the Colonel for President, has made a thorough canvass of its members in every State, and has decided to declare for Charles E. Hughes for President and Charles S. Whitman for Governor of New York State, it was announced yesterday by Dr. David Alperin, of the Post Graduate Hospital. Resolutions were passed by the league indorsing both candidates.

WHITMAN SEES PERKINS.

Governor Feels Progressive Leaders Owe Him Especial Support.

Governor Whitman came to New York yesterday and held a long conference with George W. Perkins. The Governor made the prediction that he would be elected by not fewer than 150,000. He said he was sure he would win over Samuel Seabury in the Progressive primaries.

Both Mr. Perkins and William H. Hotchkiss will begin this week to take a personal hand in the fight for the Governor's nomination. Mr. Whitman, it was said, was not anxious to go into the Progressive primaries, but he was urged to do so by both Mr. Perkins and Mr. Hotchkiss, and he thought that both men should do all they could to bring about his nomination.

The Governor will confer with Chairman Frederick C. Tanner of the Republican State Committee and other Republicans today and will return to Albany either tonight or on Tuesday.

WANT NEW MANAGER FOR HUGHES CANVASS

Continued from Page 1.

will prevent him from getting into more entangling situations such as he found himself enmeshed in during his visit to California.

Eight-Hour Talk Unfortunate.

Mr. Hughes is taking the situation complacently, and seems supremely confident of victory in Maine. He has heard much of the complaints which have been enumerated, and then he has steered his course as he saw fit. He struck out in Maine at the passage of the Eight-Hour Day bill and the shipping legislation because he felt that he had chosen the right course. Most of the leaders feel that in the end his stand on the eight-hour day legislation will reap a reward, but they are worried about its effect in Maine. The impression has got out among many of the voters there, they feel, that Mr. Hughes is opposed to the eight-hour day. They want him to make it plain in his later addresses that such is not the case.

Mr. Hughes had a few visitors today. Among them was W. Murray Crane, the dominant figure among the Old Guard leaders in this section, and one who had a prominent part in obtaining the nomination of Mr. Hughes. Despite the situation, which some of the leaders feel is critical, Mr. Crane had only fifteen minutes this afternoon with the nominee, who then went for an automobile ride with Mrs. Hughes. Mr. Crane said that he had not discussed politics with Mr. Hughes. Later it was learned from a friend of Mr. Crane's that he had urged Mr. Hughes to make it evident that he favored an eight-hour day for labor as a general proposition, if he continued to oppose the Adamson legislation.

Other visitors to Mr. Hughes were W. Cameron Forbes, head of the Hughes National Alliance, and President Lowell of Harvard University.

Mr. Hughes left here at 11:15 o'clock tonight for Syracuse, where he will attend the State Fair and deliver two addresses. On Tuesday he will go to Plattsburg and then to Bridgehampton for a few days of rest. It was learned today that Mr. Hughes would go to Saratoga on Sept. 20 to be present at the unofficial convention of the Republican Party and deliver an address which may be used as the keynote of the State campaign.

Hughes to See the Horse Races.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Soon after his arrival here tomorrow Charles E. Hughes will review a parade of 800 automobiles, after which he will be escorted to the State Fair Grounds for luncheon, at which he will meet political leaders from all sections of the State. Mr. Hughes will speak in Empire Court at 2 P. M. Later he will witness the Grand Circuit horseracing, and then return to Syracuse for a banquet and reception.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Republican National Committee arrived in Syracuse tonight.

WHITMAN MAKES APPEAL TO VOTERS

Tells of the Achievements of His Administration in a "White Book."

STANDS ON HIS RECORD

Says He Found State's Business "On the Verge of Chaos"—Cites His Reforms.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—Governor Whitman's "White Book" has been issued from the Executive Chamber. The book is entitled "Governor Whitman's Report to the Voters of the State of New York, 1915-1916." It consists of seventy-eight printed pages and tells the voter why he should vote to retain Mr. Whitman in the Governor's chair. In his preface, which covers twenty pages, the Governor says:

"I found that the preceding Democratic administrations of Governors Dix, Sulzer, and Glynn had brought the State's business to the verge of chaos. I determined to reorganize and revitalize the State departments and to bring them to the highest point of efficiency possible.

"I am a candidate for re-election. I believe that you should have before you the complete record of my administration. I believe that this record entitles me to your support. If you disagree with me, vote against me; if you agree with me, I ask your vote that in your interest I may be enabled to continue the work in which this administration is now engaged.

"In considering this question, it is proper that you should bear in mind these facts concerning the administrations which preceded me: Governor Dix was denied a renomination by his own party; Governor Sulzer, refusing to obey Tammany Hall, was impeached; Governor Glynn, controlled by Tammany, was repudiated by you in favor of me.

"Any candidate of the Democratic Party in this State will be nominated and dominated by the identical forces that elected and controlled my Democratic predecessors named above. Because of that domination, any such candidate can promise you at best no more than a return to the conditions which obtained under Governors Dix and Glynn or under Governor Sulzer."

Governor Whitman says that he found a tremendous accumulation of debts and a system of lump appropriations concealing the purposes for which money was to be spent. He says he vetoed items and legislative bills approximating $4,466,366. He also says he found the Civil Service laws ignored and violated; the Conservation Department an extravagant, politically appointed, three-headed commission, and the Highway Department suffering from "sensational scandals, both political and constructive."

Then Governor Whitman goes on to tell how he has reformed the State departments, saying:

"I have taken the Public Service Commissions of the State out of politics and made them agencies of the people and not of corporations.

"I have secured legislation providing for properly supervised physical training for school children, which constitutes the best possible real preparedness for either peace or war.

"I have stood for home rule for the cities of the State.

"I have appointed to office men of the highest type. In their selection fitness for the position and real efficiency have been the tests applied.

"Where I found in office at the beginning of the administration Democratic incumbents of whose efficiency I was satisfied, I withstood every pressure aimed at their removal. Where I found incumbents in office whom I deemed inefficient, I ousted them in one way or another, promptly. Some of these ousted ones were Democrats and some were Republicans, but the test was applied equally to each.

"In the roots of every departmental situation, where waste, extravagance, and petty payroll graft had benumbed the efficiency of that division of the State service, I found a violation of the civil service principles of the constitution and statutes of the State."

The Governor then tells of taking 200 places out of the noncompetitive class and placing them in the classified service. In referring to the appointment of Edwin Duffey as Highway Commissioner, the Governor says:

"Through the Democratic administrations of Dix, Sulzer, and Glynn, there ran a vein of political corruption in connection with this gigantic enterprise [highway construction] which had its culmination in the exposures of the 'bagmen,' who levied cash tribute on both contractors and workmen in this department, and in the indictments for illegal construction with materials not corresponding with the specifications of contracts. * * * Duffey made a clean sweep of the useless political jobs in that department."

The Governor tells of his determination to place the control of the public service corporations in well balanced boards, and, therefore, he selected specialists for each phase of the work. Oscar S. Straus was selected because he was "a master mediator, respected and trusted by both capital and labor in hundreds of disputes, pre-eminently fitted to head a commission whose continuous duty it is to make both capital and labor work together for the benefit of public transportation."

Entering upon a discusion of the State finances, the Governor says:

"When the first examination was made by this administration for the purpose of preparing the usual appropriation bills it was found that four years of Democratic misrule had depleted the treasury of nearly its whole cash balance and had also failed to provide for at least $10,000,000 of the appropriation needs of the then fiscal year."

The Governor says that he found upon assuming office the State treasury depleted of its cash reserve and approximately $10,000,000 of actual obligations for public enterprises begun and not completed or for the maintenance of State activities which the preceding administration either had ignored or deliberately cut out of its appropriation program.

"In addition to these failures to provide for obvious and pressing needs of government," Governor Whitman continues, "the preceding administration had made another excursion into high finance with respect to the cash balance in the State treasury. When that administration came into office there was approximately $11,000,000 available in excess of liabilities.

"The Glynn administration thereupon proceeded to make appropriations in excess of the income resources of the State whereby this balance was exhausted to the extent that the State Controller was required to borrow $6,000,000 to meet the current expenses of government during the following midsummer of 1915.

"The only apparent reason for this kind of financing on the part of the preceding administration was that the then Governor, who had obtained the office through the impeachment and removal of his predecessor, proposed to be a candidate for election, and assumed that a lower level of legislative appropriations, regardless of how it was brought about, would be helpful in obtaining votes."

Relative to the pay-as-you-go policy, Governor Whitman says:

"Naturally, a storm of Democratic protest was aroused, particularly in the Democratic newspapers of New York City. Notwithstanding the outcry, however, the administration stood steadfast, with the result that today the treasury of the State of New York (which in the first year of the administration was a borrower to the extent of over $6,000,000 to meet its current obligations) is now on a sound financial basis, with ample resources to meet every dollar of liability incurred or projected by the State in the appropriations of the Legislature of 1915 and that of 1916, or by the Legislatures of preceding years."

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Split of White Rock Makes A Snappy Lemonade

GIFFORD PINCHOT IS OUT FOR HUGHES

Criticises President for Refusing to Take Sides in European War.

A MORAL ISSUE, HE SAYS

"No Need of War, but Need of Courage to Give Us Peace with Self-Respect," Says Progressive.

Gifford Pinchot, who was Chief of the Bureau of Forestry under President Roosevelt, announced yesterday that he had made up his mind to support Charles E. Hughes for President. Being neither a Democrat nor a Republican, but a Progressive, Mr. Pinchot says he must vote for either Wilson or Hughes, and he decides on Hughes for the following reasons, as set forth in a letter just made public:

"For many months after his inauguration I thought well of President Wilson. In many respects I liked what he said about what he was going to do. He talked well and made a good impression. It was only when I began to check up what he said by what he did that I was forced to change my view.

"In the end I came to see that President Wilson has a greater power than any other man in public life to say one thing but do another, and get away with it. The facts which justify this statement are common knowledge.

"We have all heard him tell Germany publicly that she would be held to strict accountability; and have learned afterward that he had actually let her know secretly at the time, by the mouth of his Secretary of State through the Austrian Ambassador, that what he said he did not mean. We have all seen him prove that he did not mean it by his total failure to exact reparation, apology, or even disavowal for the murder of Americans on the Lusitania.

"I do not say that Wilson should have thrust us into war. There was no need of war. But there was need of courage to give us peace with self-respect. If Wilson had shown courage this country would not have skidded from one crisis to the next, again and again narrowly escaping disaster.

"We have all heard him declare against intervention in Mexico, while actually intervening to dictate who should and who should not hold office there; and denounce war against Mexico while actually engaged in war.

"With war on every side of us, we all heard him, in his second annual message, solemnly assure the country that we had not been negligent of national defense. It was not true; and later on he himself proved that it was not true by proclaiming aloud the need for what he had solemnly assured us we already had.

"We have all heard him declare for the conservation of our natural resources; and have seen him neglect that policy, and refuse his help to defeat the Shields water-power bill, the most dangerous attack on conservation since Ballinger's effort to turn Alaska over to the Guggenheims.

"Worst of all is this: When every principle of freedom and equality for which our fathers fought was at stake in the great war, when our whole country eagerly awaited the leadership of the President, Wilson dodged. He refused to take sides on the greatest moral issue of our times. He advised our people to be "neutral even in thought," undecided between right and wrong. While our friends abroad were fighting for the principles we held equally with them, he taught us that profits and ease were better than self-respect. President Wilson has done our nation the most serious injury that any leader can do to any people by making us flinch with him from a great moral decision. Thereby he weakened our hold as a nation on the principles which alone can make any people self-respecting, safe and strong.

"It is bad enough that Wilson's foreign policy has left us, as the war draws toward its end, without a friend among the great nations of the world, and without the respect of any one of them. What is worse is that he has kept us from standing up for what we know to be right.

"Hughes, on the other hand, is a man of his word. His record as Governor of New York proves that. It shows him to be honest, fearless, and free from the domination of special interests and corrupt politicians. So far as the conservation polices are concerned, both what he said and what he did could hardly have been better. I am confident that under him these policies will be safe. He is a strong man, who will dodge no moral issues, and he will give us an honest and an efficent administration."

NEED 250,000 COLLEGE MEN.

League Officers to Show Them How to Work for Hughes.

The Hughes National College League has sent letters to a quarter of a million college men urging them to work actively for the Republican candidate for President, and containing a criticism of the present Administration. Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio is President of the league, and George Brokaw Compton is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

"The record of Mr. Hughes," said ex-Senator Burton in the letter, "has proved him a man of clear vision and foresight, of sound judgment and indomitable purpose—qualities and character vital to the statesmanship that is to guide our country through the next four years."

Chairman Compton said that thousands of college men who should do political work were doing nothing, and he intended to show them how to work for Hughes. The work is to be carried on by both local and national committees, and includes campaign speaking, personal canvassing among voters, preparation of campaign literature and publicity material, getting out a full registration and vote, and watching at the polls.

Langdon P. Marvin, an overseer of Harvard University, is Chairman of a committee that is organizing local branches in all States and most of the important cities of the country.

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BLAMES PRESIDENT FOR CHINA'S PLIGHT

Chairman Willcox Asserts He Sought to Nullify John Hay's "Open Door."

SIX-POWER LOAN HIS BASIS

Wilson Blundered in Refusal to Join in It, Asserts Hughes's Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—In a statement given out here today by the Republican National Committee, through Chairman William R. Willcox, President Wilson is attacked severely for bringing about the situation produced in the relations of China and Japan, which at this time are acute by reason of Japan's insistence that China grant to her certain police rights and other privileges. Mr. Willcox alleges that the refusal of the Wilson Administration to give guarantees in connection with a loan which American bankers are willing to furnish to China if these guarantees are given, has compelled China to turn to Japan for financial assistance at the moment when Japan is demanding privileges that will undermine China's administrative integrity.

It is asserted by Chairman Willcox that the trouble is primarily due to the action of President Wilson in withdrawing the support of the United States early in his Administration from the participation of American bankers in the six-power loan and the President's refusal now to correct "an original blunder." He charges also that the withdrawal of American governmental participation in the six-power loan was due to a desire to gain a political advantage "by damning the 'dollar diplomacy' of the Taft Adminitration." The attitude of the United States in standing reponsible for the financial stability of Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, and Cuba is contrasted with the refusal of the President to be responsible for the financial stability of China.

According to Mr. Willcox, the matter may have little or no effect upon the political situation in this country, but he professes to regard it as of supreme importance to future American trade and commerce with the Orient.

"If the future develops that much-feared menace, a China partitioned and dominated by Japan," says the Willcox statement, "with the vast potential strength of Asia awakened and organized to advance Japanese designs and ambitions, whatever of evil such fate holds in store for the United States will be justly laid at the door of the Wilson Administration. The facts prove it.

"The open door in China was an achievement of the statesmanship of John Hay. Its closing against the United States is the product of the demagogy of Woodrow Wilson. China is calling to us pitifully for help in the preservation of her political integrity. The Republican Party has candidly stated that it will base our foreign policy first upon American rights and interests. 'America first and America efficient' is our slogan. But the Wilson Administration, professing a passion for wronged humanity, holding to its bosom the killing of 200 Mexican men, women, and children in Vera Cruz in a war against Huerta, now turns a deaf ear to China's cry for assistance against Japanese aggression.

"And why does it remain deaf to China's appeals? Simply because, as in the case of Mexico, an original blunder made by Woodrow Wilson, the theorist, will not be admitted and corrected so near election day by Woodrow Wilson, the candidate.

"Four years ago, when bent upon gaining a political advantage by damning the 'dollar diplomacy' of the Taft Administration, Woodrow Wilson spectacularly withdrew his support from the bankers who, at the instance of the Secretary of State, Mr. Knox, had arranged to participate in the six-power loan to China. He professed that his reason was a desire to get better loan terms for China. And he proclaimed his purpose 'to divorce Washington from Wall Street.'

"What is the result? Today we see China turning to Japan, as a last resort, for the money she must have. She asks this of Japan at a moment when that power is throttling her with a list of secret demands for police rights and the control of whole provinces of Chinese territory. What sort of terms can China expect from Japan? What has become of Mr. Wilson's professed concern for China's administrative integrity in this situation?"

TOM WATSON UNDER FIRE.

Atlanta Journal Links Him with L. & N. Election Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—The Atlanta Journal in an editorial today charges that Thomas E. Watson is in a scheme with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to capture the State Government of Georgia in the primary, which takes place next Tuesday. The Journal says:

"They have their candidate for the Governorship, for the Controller Generalship, for a Railroad Commissionership, for the State Superintendency of Education, for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, and for a place on the Prison Commission. These six candidates, taking orders from Watson and all pursuing the tactics which characterize their chief, are unimportant as individuals, but the scheme which their alliance represents constitutes the most sinister evil that has confronted the cause of decent government in Georgia since the carpetbaggers' invasion and the scalawags' rule.

"The design of these conspirators is twofold. They intend, for one thing, to put the State road in the grip of a covetous railway corporation. This is apparent from the fact that their candidate for Governor has been an attorney for the very interests which are seeking to rule or ruin the Western & Atlantic Railroad and that their candidates for Controller General and for the Railroad Commission are friends of those same interests."

Hugh M. Dorsey, who prosecuted Leo M. Frank, is the Watson candidate for Governor, and Watson is seeking to capitalize the passion and prejudice aroused by the trial, conviction, and lynching of Frank in an effort to elect Dorsey.

Opposing Dorsey are Governor Nat E. Harris, Dr. L. G. Hardeman of Commerce, and Joseph E. Pottle of Milledgeville.

BACON CAMPAIGN IN KINGS.

His Pictures in Calder's District—Has Engineers' Committee.

The campaign managers of Robert Bacon, candidate for United States Senator in the Republican primaries, invaded the home district of his rival, William M. Calder, in Brooklyn yesterday, and under the direction of the United Republican Club of the Sixth Assembly District pictures of Mr. Bacon were hung in the windows of stores, barber shops, and bootblack stands. To the 5,000 enrolled Republicans in the Fifth, Sixth, and Twenty-first Districts the club is sending letters appealing for support of Mr. Bacon.

A committee of engineers has been organized to further Mr. Bacon's candidacy, and yesterday it sent out circular appeals to all civil, mechanical, mining, and electrical engineers in the State.

COAL $50 A TON IN ITALY.

High Price Due to Lack of Steamers from England and America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The price of coal has already reached $50 a ton, which is $10 more than last year, notwithstanding the Anglo-Italian agreement made with a view toward lowering its price. Many people here see a good opportunity for America to increase her coal exportation to Italy, which last year was about 250,000 tons, against 750,000 tons received here from England. The greatest difficulty is the lack of transportation. England did all possible to help the situation, providing more than half the steamers necessary, also giving Italy almost one-third of the German steamers requisitioned by Portugal and turned over to England for repairs.

The Japanese declare that under normal conditions they expect to sell coal in European markets at $4 a ton. The high price of coal, and consequently of gas, is proving under certain aspects a blessing in disguise, as Italians everywhere are hurriedly developing their abundant hydraulic power, producing electricity, which substitutes for steam power and [illegible]

SWEDEN PRESSES FIGHT ON BLOCKADE

Rejects England's Demand of Pledge to Stop Interference with the Mails.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—There has been a further and rather sharp exchange of notes between Great Britain and Sweden in regard to the difficulties brought about by the allied blockade and Sweden's retaliatory seizure of mails between England and Russia. No solution of the problem is in sight.

The British Foreign Secretary, Viscount Grey, insists that as a condition to submitting the matter to arbitration Sweden must promise not to interfere again with English parcel post matter in transit across Sweden. The Swedish Government apparently is determined not to make such an engagement.

It is noticeable that until now the correspondence has been conducted almost wholly between Viscount Grey and the Swedish Minister in London, Count Wrangel, but Viscount Grey's latest note to Count Wrangel says the Count's communication is not understood and that the British Minister at Stockholm is being directed to present the matter to the Swedish Government. Count Wrangel has now gone to the Continent and it is announced he will stay for several weeks.

Count Wrangel's letter, given out today, says Sweden shares the hopes expressed by Viscount Grey that the correspondence may bring a definite solution of the question at issue, and that Sweden "would warmly congratulate herself on the application of the fertile principle of international arbitration." The Count says further he is glad the British Government appears to recognize it is an impossibility for the Swedish Government "to renounce in advance the right to take measures which regrettable circumstances might render necessary." The letter concludes with the statement that Sweden recognizes fully the binding character of the postal agreement of 1904, but maintains the right to suspend the agreement under the conditions in question.

In reply, Viscount Grey says the meaning of this communication is not clear, and that he has instructed the British Minister at Stockholm to point out to the Swedish Government that Great Britain "must as a condition precedent to any arrangement involving recourse to arbitration have assurance that the Swedish Government will definitely cease to interfere with the transit of parcels to and from the United Kingdom across Sweden."

So the matter rests.

Italians in Germany Not Interned.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung today made denial of reports that Italians in Germany had been interned. It says there is no intention of interning them.

Some day you may see and play on a Behning Player Piano and regret that you did not know of it before you selected the one you now have.

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has ten points of excellence which make it superior to all others.

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ALLIES ON SOMME HOLD RECENT GAINS

Both British and French Troops Beat Off Attacks on Their New Positions.

MORE PRISONERS TAKEN

General Haig During Week Advanced Lines 3,000 Yards at Some Points on 6,000-Yard Front.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Both British and French forces hold all their new positions on the Somme front in spite of furious counterattacks by the Germans. The British extended their gains still further, in what particular region it is not announced. The most serious counterattack was delivered against the French on the front between Belloy-en-Santerre and Barleux. Here, with the aid of liquid fire, the Germans were able to penetrate one of the new French trenches, but a prompt counterattack drove them out. The Germans also attacked the French positions in the region of Vermandovillers and Déniécourt, but they were driven back with losses.

The British statement issued by the War Office this afternoon is given up chiefly to a review of the past week's operations, showing that the British line has been advanced on a front of 6,000 yards to a depth varying from 300 to 3,000 yards. Great praise is given to the Irish regiments.

The communiqué issued this afternoon by the French War Office follows:

The enemy launched several strong counterattacks south of the Somme in the course of the night at different points on our front between Belloy-en-Santerre and Barleux. His attacks, which were accompanied with the use of jets of liquid flame, enabled him at first to set foot in one of our new trenches, but a vigorous counterattack regained for us all the ground momentarily occupied by the enemy. We captured four machine guns.

Southwest of Berny, east of Déniécourt and south of Vermandovillers, enemy bombing attacks, preceded by violent bombardments of our positions, led to sharp fighting. The Germans were thrown back along the whole line into the trenches whence they had issued, suffering heavy losses.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) 100 more prisoners fell into our hands as a result of a brilliant action undertaken east of Fleury, making 300 of the enemy captured in this affair. A German attack on the positions we took recently west of the Fort Vaux road failed in the face of our artillery and machine gun fire. Hostile attacks at Les Eparges and Parroy Wood were without result.

The French report, issued in Paris this evening, says:

South of the Somme the Germans twice attacked our trenches southwest of Berny, but the attempts suffered a complete check.

Our artillery was active in the course of the day along the whole Somme front. Elsewhere the day was calm.

British Make More Gains.

The afternoon British statement, announcing further gains on the Somme front last night and this morning, follows:

All the ground gained yesterday has been maintained and our gains were further extended last night and this morning.

Prisoners are still coming in, and the full number taken cannot yet be stated. A counterattack northeast of Pozières during the night was easily beaten off.

As a result of the heavy fighting during the last week our line has been advanced on a front of 6,000 yards to a depth varying from 300 to 3,000 yards. Severe defeats and heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy, and the important and strongly defended localities of Falfemont Farm, Leuze Wood, Guillemont, and Ginchy have been wrested from him despite his utmost efforts to retain them. The spirit and dash of our troops during this severe fighting, in the face of frequent and determined counterattacks and constant and intense artillery fire, has been magnificent.

The fine work of Irish troops from Connaught, Leinster, and Munster, already mentioned in connection with the capture of Guillemont, was carried on yesterday by the same troops in the attack on Ginchy. Some of our rifle regiments and regiments from Warwickshire, Kent, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, Surrey, Cornwall, Wales, and Scotland, also engaged in all the fighting of the last week, have done splendid work.

The British communication, issued shortly before midnight, says:

South of the Ancre there is no change in the situation. About noon today the enemy counterattacked north of Ginchy, but was repulsed.

In the last twenty-four hours more than 350 prisoners and three machine guns have been taken.

Saturday the progress of our attacks was closely followed by our airmen, who at times engaged hostile troops with machine gun fire. As the result of many aerial combats three hostile machines were destroyed and others were driven down damaged.

On the remainder of the British front there was the usual trench warfare. Saturday night our troops entered the enemy's trenches south of Neuve Chapelle and inflicted severe casualties on the occupants.

Attacks Repulsed, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, (via London.)—The repulse of assaults made by the French and British on the Somme and Verdun fronts is announced in the official report of today in regard to operations on the western front, which follows:

After Friday's pause in the fighting, the battle on the Somme front is pursuing its course. A British assault on a front of fifteen kilometres (about ten miles) between Thiepval and Combles broke down under the tenacious resistance of our troops, commanded by Generals Marshall and von Kirchbach.

The French were repulsed with sanguinary losses in the Barleux-Belloy sector by the regiments of General von Quast. Northwest of Chaulnes we took a number of prisoners and six machine guns while clearing a few trench sections.

On the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) new fighting took place south of Thiaumont Work and to the east of Fleury. The enemy penetrated our positions, but was driven out again by a counterattack.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Both official reports from the front today give considerable prominence to the activity of the air corps, particularly on the Somme. In that region on Saturday French airmen engaged in forty combats over the German lines. Seven German machines were brought down.

French raiding squadrons have gained new laurels. Bombs were thrown on stations and depots in the neighborhood of Chauny, (south of St. Quentin,) Ham and the region of Péronne. French aviators again shelled the German powder factory at Rottweil, in the Black Forest.

Tonight's report on aerial activity was as follows:

On Saturday our airmen were engaged in forty combats over the enemy's lines, in the course of which the Germans suffered losses. On the Somme front Adjutant Dorme brought down his ninth aeroplane, which dropped at Beaulencourt, south of Bapaume. Four other German aircraft fell in a damaged condition, one in the region of Maisonette and the others north and east of Péronne.

On the Verdun front an enemy aeroplane came under our machine gun fire at close range and fell to the earth near Dieppe; another fell on the German first lines near Vauquois, in the Argonne.

On Saturday night one of our squadrons dropped 180 bombs on stations and enemy depots in the region of Chauny, (south of St. Quentin.) Several machines of this squadron made two flights from their aerodrome to places selected for bombardment.

The same night eighteen of our machines dropped numerous bombs on the military establishments at Ham and in the region south of Péronne. Several fires were observed in the districts attacked.

The afternoon report told of the bombardment of Belfort by German aeroplanes. The report follows:

German aeroplanes dropped four bombs yesterday morning on Belfort. There was no loss of life. The damage was unimportant. Flight Warrant Officers Baron and Emmanuelli again bombarded the powder factory at Rottweil on the night of Sept. 9-10, dropping six bombs which were seen to fall to the ground east of the factory buildings. Explosions were distinctly heard, followed by volumes of white smoke rising from the establishment. The aviators returned safely, without hindrance.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

As was to be expected, the French, for the days succeeding their last thrust, have been fully occupied on the Somme front in beating off the German counterattacks.

The British, however, have improved the opportunity to deliver another sharp blow between Ginchy and Combles. Ginchy has been the stumbling block to the British advance for some weeks. It is at the point where the German lines change direction to the north and south line.

The French had pushed considerably to the east, but the Germans still held tenaciously to their posts in Ginchy. The lines have been slowly closing about this latter place. Like so many of the other towns which have been under attack, it was almost pocketed. The situation was aggravated by the French advance eastward, which was pushed almost to Combles. The position at Ginchy, as a result, was made untenable and had to be evacuated. The British pressed their advantage, and have reached a point but about 800 yards from Combles, where their new line now joins hands with the French.

It is to be noted that for the last week or ten days the direction of the British attacks has gradually changed. But little effort has been expended in a continuation of their drive northward, while very strenuous attacks have been made on the eastern front. This may be, and probably is, due to the fact that the French in their attacks are practically limited to this latter direction. The French face east, or generally east, and the movements which have resulted in the extension of their line to the south have been, in a way, incidental. The main fighting has been made against the Péronne-Bapaume highway.

There is another reason for this. If the combined British-French attack is to succeed eventually, it must be directed against first one and then the other of the various highways and railroads in this part of France which run north and south. These are the lines which are of the most value to the Germans, and are consequently those which must be cut if the Germans are to be driven out of France. A continuation of the British move northward would parallel those north and south lines and would not cut any of them. At the same time such attacks are not without value. As the British move north the salient of which Thiepval is the approximate apex is continually narrowed, with the consequent pinching of the German lines in between.

After more than two months of fighting the British announced that they finally held the heights which looked down upon the plain of Bapaume, and it was expected that from this vantage they would attack further on this front and push their way across the plateau. That they have not done so may be the result of a change in plan, or in the necessity of laboring in the other direction in order to furnish adequate protection to the French left flank, which had made noteworthy gains.

It may be some time before we see the capture of any more of the French towns occupied by the Germans as, with the exception of the line about Thiepval, the recent advances have pretty well straightened out the kinks in the line. Thiepval is almost entirely surrounded, and it is not improbable that a great effort may be made to make the circle complete. But the process of the attack for some days to come is apt to be a repetition of the creeping method, until some other point is surrounded, when a smashing attack will be delivered with the idea of completing the work.

The effect of the Somme fighting is shown most clearly at Verdun, and nothing could show more eloquently the superior forces of the Entente than the change in character of the fighting along the Meuse. From the day the Somme battles began the German attacks at Verdun began to grow weaker until now they have ceased entirely. The battle of Verdun is over, has been over for a long time. But this is not all. The French have picked up the thread where it was dropped by the Germans and are now conducting an offensive of their own which is showing small but consistent results. Almost every day a few trenches are taken and with them additional prisoners. This does not mean a great deal.

The French do not seem to have any particular object in view other than to perfect their main line of defense on the east bank of the river, which position was weakened at certain points by the German advance. Far in the background is the idea of solidifying this defense, as a means of assisting in an advance across the plains of the Woevre. Beyond doubt the French have at least contemplated an attack at some point or other against Northern Lorraine directed toward Metz. Whether this ever materializes, in view of the developments on the Somme, is an unanswerable question.

On the Rumanian frontier matters are slowly developing. For the first time we are officially informed that the Russians have finally reached the battle area and have linked up with the Rumanians in Dobrudja. So far they do not seem to have reached the section of the heaviest fighting, that is, the frontier between the railroad which bisects Dobrudja and the Danube.

The village of Dobric, which the Rumanians say they have recaptured, marks the most westerly point at which the presence of Russians is reported. The fact that so soon as the Russians are mentioned as being in the field the Teutonic allies have found it necessary to evacuate some of the positions which they had taken from the Rumanians indicates that neither the Rumanians nor the Teutons were present on this front in the numbers that had first been suspected. That Rumania was rather poorly represented was expected from the strength of her attacks in Transylvania. But it was thought that the combined German, Bulgarian, and Turkish forces were much stronger than they now appear to be.

All of the important points on the Danube between Silistria and Tutrakan are now in the hands of the Teutons, while to the east their line is still far behind. If the right flank can be held up and really pushed back, as yesterday's reports indicate it has been, the advance of the left flank will automatically come to an end. This flank would not dare to cross the river, even if it were able to do so, while more than half its force was still unable to advance even to the river bank. The division of the forces by the river, the two wings having no means of intercommunication, would enable the Rumanians to concentrate against each wing separately, outflank each in turn, and roll it up.

It is very doubtful if the Teutons have any intention of waging an offensive warfare against the Rumanians. The policy now must be one of defense, as they are under attack from all quarters. The best defense they could possibly offer against the combined Russian and Rumanian forces is to push to the Danube at the crossings, and turn every point at which their enemies could get to the other side into a strong bridgehead. This would limit the Rumanian activity to Transylvania and to a large extent free Bulgaria from fear of an invasion from the north.

WILD IRISH CHARGE WON GUILLEMONT

Cheering and with Pipes Playing, They Dashed Through Village, Ousting Germans.

ENGLISH HAD TO KEEP UP

Wounded Sergeant Captured Four and Made Them Carry Him to the Dressing Station.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, Saturday, Sept. 9.—The first mention of Irish troops fighting at Guillemont has been made officially and it is now possible to write about them in more detail.

Their charge through Guillemont last Sunday with English battalions of riflemen on their right was one of the most astonishing feats in the war, almost too fast in its impetuosity. They went forward with the pipes playing them on in a wild and irresistible assault. If there had been three times the number of Germans against them they would not have been checked until they had carried the northern part of the ruined waste that once was a village.

English troops who fought with them tell me they have never seen anything like the way in which these Irishmen dashed ahead.

"It was like a human avalanche," said one of them. The officers cheered their men on as they came alongside. One of their commanding officers, following the last across, picked up pieces of chalk to throw them after his men, shouting good luck to them. They stormed the first, second, and third German lines through the upper part of the village, sweeping all resistance away and not stopping to take breath. Death had no terror for them nor all the dead men that lay in their way.

After months of dull and dogged fighting in the trenches they were excited at getting out into the open and meeting the Germans face to face. The only fault with this fighting at Guillemont was the rapidity of pace, which gave them no time to safeguard the ground behind them, but that was a fault due to the splendor of their gallantry, and no harm came from it.

The English riflemen who fought on their right had more solidity in their way of going about the business, but they were so inspired by the sight of the Irish dash and by the sound of the Irish pipes that those who were in support under orders to stand and hold the first German line could hardly be restrained from following on.

"I nearly blew my teeth out of my head in whistling 'em back," said an English Sergeant, "but discipline prevailed."

An enveloping movement was being made by the English troops to the southwest of the village, and here it was that most opposition was encountered between two sunken roads. In the second sunken road, where the Germans had a row of strong dugouts, the ground was thick with huddled dead, but from the dugouts a large number of living men who climbed onto the parapet in front of them maintained a fusillade of rifle fire and bombs. At the same time machine-gun fire was coming down from Ginchy and up from Falfemont Farm.

It was difficult ground to cover, but the English riflemen ignored bullets and bombs and went straight forward, halting only to fire and then going on again and firing again as though on manoeuvres. Some Lewis gunners ran forward and played a hose of bullets upon the German parapet. Then the Germans started running and the English went after them.

There were 150 dead in one part of the sunken road, and the dugouts were crowded. Into one of them a smoke bomb was thrown to tease the men out, but they would not come. Then a Mills bomb was flung in as a stronger argument, but before it exploded it was flung back again. After that the Germans retreated through a tunnel and ran out another entrance, where they were taken prisoners.

Twenty-five of them were put into a shell crater under the guard of one little rifleman, who strutted up and down in a German helmet, with his bayonet high above his head, and a pride twice as high as his bayonet.

In one dugout there were 41 bodies, of which only 3 were alive, and they were weeping. All the prisoners, of whom there were about 800, were in a pitiful condition, as the British artillery fire prevented them from getting any rations for three days. Their spirit was broken, and they were trembling with fear.

In the dugouts further back were three officers, one of whom, a young Captain, was clearly in command of the whole garrison of Guillemont. He was the only man who maintained a proud indifference. At the moment of capture he stood very straight and still, as though not caring whether he lived or died. Two officers with him clung about the necks of the British officers, crying for mercy.

In another place an officer fell down on his knees, with his hands in an attitude of prayer and head bowed. Another man pulled out a photograph of his wife and children, holding them out as his strongest plea for life.

One British Sergeant, hit in the hip by a piece of shell, captured four men without help and then ordered them to carry him back on a stretcher to a dressing station, where he arrived, smoking a cigarette, with his prisoner-stretcher bearers.

Of the German garrison of 2,000 men hardly one escaped. Two German battalions were thus wiped out. Among them were men who wear the word Gibraltar on their shoulder straps, belonging to the famous Hanoverian regiment which fought side by side with the British on the Rock in the eighteenth century.

IRISH TOOK GINCHY, TOO.

Village Was Extremely Well Fortified and Fighting Was Desperate.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 10.—The battle for the ridge between Thiepval and Ginchy redoubled in fury yesterday afternoon when the British successfully stormed the right bastion. The artillery fire for the two preceding days was continuous and of terrific intensity. In reply the Germans hurled thousands of gas and tear-producing shells as well as high explosives on the British line.

The result of the tremendous bombardment was that German trenches were destroyed over a four-mile stretch and their garrisons took refuge in shell holes and the fortified cellars of the village of Ginchy. The British troops left their trenches about 4:30 P. M.

The main attack against the village of Ginchy was intrusted chiefly to the Irish. The German fortifications consisted of cellars fitted with ingenious loopholes for rifles and machine guns and a mud fort in the centre of a farm, which bristled with machine guns.

The fighting was desperate, but the Irish carried through their first attack in eight minutes. After half an hour's pause they again dashed to the assault, and in ten minutes had established themselves in positions north of the village.

The right wing advanced more slowly east of Ginchy and the fighting continued all night. The German machine gun defenses were finally smashed by British shells.

On the rest of the battle front the Germans made good their defense in High Wood, but lost ground and prisoners both east and west of it. The total number of German prisoners taken so far in this fighting is about 400, most of whom are Bavarians.

The Germans fought very hard to hold their last position on the ridge, but the weight of the British howitzer fire and the impetus of the attack were irresistible.

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS FAIL.

Small Infantry Actions on the Trentino Front—Artillery Busy.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The repulse of Austrian attacks at several points in the Trentino region and heavy artillery fighting on the Isonzo are the principal events in today's war operations, according to the War Office. The official statement follows:

On the Trentino front the activity of the artillery was more pronounced. We repulsed unimportant attacks on our positions on Malga Sugna, in the Vallarsa, on the Asiago plateau and on Monte Cauriol and Avisoe.

At Dolje, in the Tolmino sector, after preparation with hand grenades, the enemy attempted to break through our line, but was driven back immediately.

On the lower Isonzo there was considerable artillery activity. We used French mortars and bombs with good effect. A few of the enemy's shells fell on Gorizia, Romans and Monfalcone without causing damage. Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on our positions in the Sugana Valley, wounding only two soldiers.

Journalistic Puzzle Put Up to Paris

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The editor of The Daily Express, after investigating the circumstances under which, in that newspaper the Berlin Post was credited with the startling editorial comment that "The recall of von Falkenhayn is equivalent to an admission by Germany of the defeat suffered before Verdun," immediately after a similar comment almost in the same words had been made here by The New York Evening Post, states that this comment was first attributed to the Berlin Post by the Paris Gaulois, from which The Express took the extract. It is suggested here that the Gaulois may have confused the Post of Berlin with The Evening Post of New York.

GREECE ASKS ALLIES ABOUT JOINING WAR

Seeks to Ascertain Their Attitude in the Event of Neutrality Being Abandoned.

ENTENTE ENVOYS FIRED AT

Reservist League to be Suppressed Following Attack on French Legation at Athens.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Great importance is attached in dispatches of Saturday to Reuter and the Exchange Telegraph Company to the conference at Athens between the Entente Ministers and Premier Zaimis.

The Greek Premier seemingly made no definite statement regarding the Greek Government's intentions, but sounded the diplomatic representatives as to the feelings of their Governments in the event of Greece's departure from neutrality. The Ministers replied that they welcomed proposals from the Greek Government, which they would submit to their own Governments.

Premier Zaimis had a lengthy interview with King Constantine on Saturday, and it is supposed that the sittings have been adjourned pending telegraphic advices from the Entente capitals.

A large detachment of Greek marines, the dispatches say, has been brought to Athens to help the police maintain order.

"A party of unidentified brawlers fired shots at the French Legation yesterday during a conference of the Entente Ministers," says Reuter's Athens correspondent. "Premier Zaimis immediately expressed his regret to M. Guillemin.

"The Entente Ministers visited Premier Zaimis and informed him of the conditions on which the incident would be considered closed. These were, first, the punishment of those responsible; second, proceedings against the officials who failed to repress the incident; third, the immediate closing of all sections of the Reservists' League in Athens and the provinces.

"Premier Zaimis replied that he would issue orders to that effect immediately."

ATHENS, Sept. 10.—French marines from the fleet have landed and are establishing a guard at the Legation this morning. The Greek officer in charge of the guard at the legation yesterday evening will be courtmartialed.

"V. C." FOR 20 HEROES.

One Man Threw Himself on Exploding Bombs to Save His Comrades.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 11.—The London Gazette announces the awarding of the Victoria Cross to twenty officers, non-commissioned officers, and men.

The extraordinary courage and self-sacrifice displayed by Private W. McFadzean, late of the Royal Irish Rifles, is recognized. He was in a concentration trench and was opening a box of bombs when the box fell and two of the safety pins slipped out. The trench was crowded with men, and McFadzean, realizing the danger to his comrades, heroically threw himself on the bombs. They exploded and blew him to pieces, but only one other man was injured.

"He well knew his danger, being himself a bomber," says the official account, "but without a moment's hesitation he gave his life for his comrades."

Of Private James Miller, late of the Royal Lancaster Regiment, it is recorded that being ordered to carry a message and bring back a reply at all costs, he was shot in the back immediately after he had left the British trench and the bullet came out at the abdomen. Nevertheless, compressing the wound with one hand, he delivered the message, staggered back with the answer, and fell dead at the feet of the officer to whom he gave it.

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AUSTRIANS REPORT CHECK TO RUSSIANS

Say That Attempts to Break Teuton Line North of Halicz Have Failed.

ADMIT CARPATHIAN LOSS

Aeroplanes Are Busy Along the Lines and Over the Baltic, Petrograd Says.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—The War Office today issued the following communication:

A group of seven German aeroplanes flew over the region of the Kovel-Rovische Railway line. One of our aviators, Staff Cavalry Captain Kazakov, engaged two machines in successive encounters, forcing them to take flight. From one of the machines a long column of smoke was seen to issue

Yesterday in the region of the Upper Horozanka River our gallant regimental commander, Colonel Vladimir Timofetev Febedev, was killed.

In the wooded Carpathians in battles from Aug. 31 to Sept. 6, inclusive, we captured fifteen officers, 1,889 men, two mountain guns, twenty-six machine guns, and a large number of rifles, hand grenades, and cartridges.

On the Baltic Sea yesterday morning enemy seaplanes raided the island of Runo, in the Gulf of Riga, without achieving any result. During the day enemy seaplanes also appeared several times over Irben Strait. They were engaged by our aviators, and notwithstanding their numerical superiority, on each occasion were driven off. Midshipman Safonov forced one of the enemy's seaplanes to alight on the water.

VIENNA, Sept. 10, (via London.)—The Russians have made a further advance in the Carpathians but have been checked in their efforts to break the Austrian line southeast of Lemberg, above Halicz. The War Office announces that the Russians suffered heavy losses in the engagements below Lemberg, including 1,000 men who were captured. The statement follows:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis—After several fruitless attacks by hostile forces against the heights east of the Cibo Valley, (Carpathians,) the enemy captured some positions in this sector. The remaining portions of the Carpathian front were comparatively quiet.

In East Galicia, southeast and south of Brzezany, (fifty miles southeast of Lemberg,) the enemy yesterday again attempted to break through our lines. He was repulsed everywhere and sustained heavy losses. The conspicuous gallantry of the Ottoman troops fighting in this region must be especially emphasized. In these engagements the enemy lost 1,000 men who were taken prisoners and five machine guns.

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—The situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, (via London.)—The latest operations on the Russian front are reported in the subjoined bulletin, issued by Army Headquarters:

Apart from repeated and fruitless attacks by the Russians against our Bavarian troops near Stara Czerwiszoze, on the Stokhod, the situation is unchanged. From the sea to the Carpathians the enemy continues his attacks. West of Shypot he gained ground. Otherwise he was repulsed everywhere.

BERLIN GETS REPORTS OF FAMINE IN RUSSIA

Hear of Unofficial Meatless Days and Coming Deportations in Petrograd.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Unofficial reports received by the Overseas News Agency say that the sale of meat is now forbidden throughout Russia on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week. A dispatch from Budapest says the decree providing for meatless days in Petrograd has caused an increase in the prices of other articles of food, especially vegetables and fruit, amounting in some cases to 100 per cent.

Reports from Stockholm to the Overseas News Agency say that the food supply situation in Petrograd has reached a crisis, and that the opening of the schools will be postponed for a month to delay for that length of time the arrival of pupils in the city.

"All persons whose presence in Petrograd is not absolutely necessary will be deported," the news agency says. "The Stockholm advices say that these persons will not escape hunger, as there is famine throughout Russia, and furthermore will be deprived of shelter and their means of livelihood.

"On learning that the police had tortured to death a workingman who had been arrested, a mob in Petrograd attacked and wounded the Chief of Police and several policemen."

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ASSERTS AUSTRIA CANNOT BE BEATEN

Foreign Minister Burian Says She Is Not in Such Bad Shape as Foes Aver.

TALKS OF RUMANIAN "LIES"

And Predicts That Entente Powers Will Realize Finally That Their Attacks Are Useless.

VIENNA, Sept. 7, (via Berlin to London, Sept. 10.)—In a thoroughly frank manner the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Stephen Burian von Rajecz, discussed today in an interview with the correspondent of The Associated Press the position of the Dual Monarchy in the world war, which, he said, had been erroneously characterized by enemies and certain neutrals as unsatisfactory.

"Austria-Hungary is far from lying down, as hoped by some," said the Minister in a tone carrying conviction. "It is true we would hail peace with joy, but not the sort of peace our enemies would impose. So long as we have to defend ourselves against those who want to take part of our territory we naturally are unwilling to discuss peace. So long we are also determined to hold out and win. The thought that we are eager for peace on any terms originates probably in minds hoping that such will become the case."

The Minister then reviewed the situation prior to Rumania's declaration of war, and said:

"We offered Rumania no territorial concessions at any time after having discovered in the case of Italy that the world was likely to mistake our reasonable attitude for weakness. Nor were we ever taken by surprise by Rumania. What did fool us was that Rumania made up her mind so quickly. We knew in June, after the setting in of the latest Russian offensive, that Rome and Bratiano (the Rumanian Premier) had made a definite bargain. We also knew that Rumania was not quite ready toward the end of August.

"For all that, our military authorities made all possible preparations, which did not consist, as has been believed, in holding the mountain summits and passes along the Rumanian border, but which consisted in the establishment of the line of defence now occupied by our troops. Contrary to the general impression the falling back of our troops has been of no advantage to the Rumanians, which fact has finally dawned on the Rumanian military commanders, since they have become very cautious recently.

"The military field is not my department. I know that Rumania's action was no surprise, despite the fact that the Rumanian diplomats lied to me constantly. Toward the last their assurance became too fervent and their lying too patently obvious, so I reached the conclusion that trouble was not far off. Whether the declaration of war was due on Sunday or Tuesday I did not know. But I felt it was due, because, in addition, the reports from Bucharest indicated that the Russian pressure was getting more severe each day, the Entente Governments wanting to add to the weight of their own futile offensives in the east and west and Saloniki the great impression the war declaration was expected to make, but did, in reality, not make, because we were ready for it.

"I will say that Bratiano played a good game, though. When the Entente finally had shown all its cards Bratiano stiffened up in his own demands, which were granted fully some time before the outbreak of the war. Then Bratiano thought he would play the part of taking from the Austro-Hungarian corpse what he could. But the Entente had its own notions, which Bratiano learned when he was told that he was mistaken if he thought his rôle was merely taking pennies from a dead man. He was instructed to start immediately, for only in helping to down the Central Powers could he hope to gain what he wanted. The declaration of war was therefore transmitted.

"Well, Rumania will have a good chance to rue her bargain, if I am not mistaken. The fact is, we are far from completely dead, as some think."

Asked the reason for the Opposition campaign against the Hungarian Premier, Count Tisza, Baron Burian said it was merely criticism, to indulge in which the Opposition had the right, mingled, to a certain extent, with the principle of "Ote toque je m'y mette," meaning, "Get off, that I may take your seat." Baron Burian did not take the Opposition move tragically, but regretted that the Opposition parties so far lacked tact as to start that sort of thing at the present time.

"But such is politics," he exclaimed. "The fact is, the men clamoring for power would do the same as we are doing. They are good patriots all. Nor could they have done more."

Replying to a question as to the monarchy's military and economic status at this moment, the Minister said he had no anxiety on that score. But he added:

"Some think we are not doing enough. In addition to holding the Italians checked, we have managed to render useless Brusiloff's great offensive, which is not exactly child's play; the Russian soldier is a valiant and stubborn enemy."

The discussion then touched on American-Austro-Hungarian relations, in the course of which the correspondent referred to the note sent to the American Government in connection with the export from the United States of arms and ammunition. The Baron said:

"It affords me great pleasure to say that the relations between the two Governments are the very best. At the same time I must say that personally I still adhere to the views expressed in that note. America in exporting large quantities of arms and ammunition undoubtedly contributed to the long duration of this war, and the damage thereby inflicted upon mankind is irreparable. We sent that note so that America might know our view.

"That the American Government could not agree to the note is the undeniable sovereign right of that nation. Thus the matter stands. On that subject we must always disagree, so far as my own personal opinion is concerned."

The Minister then discussed the general situation of the dual monarchy, which he said was very satisfactory, in view of the fact that the long duration of the war had made demands upon the nation, to which he formerly would have thought the country unequal.

"We have the determination," said he, "to emerge whole from this sad and deplorable affair, into which we were forced by a private affair with Serbia, and, which the Entente group made a pretext for a general descent upon ourselves and our allies. Sooner or later it must dawn upon our enemies that this entire business is useless. But I suppose not before the English Kitchener Army has broken more heads against the steel wall of Germans in France, or the French have been further decimated; while the Russians are dying like flies every day in the east.

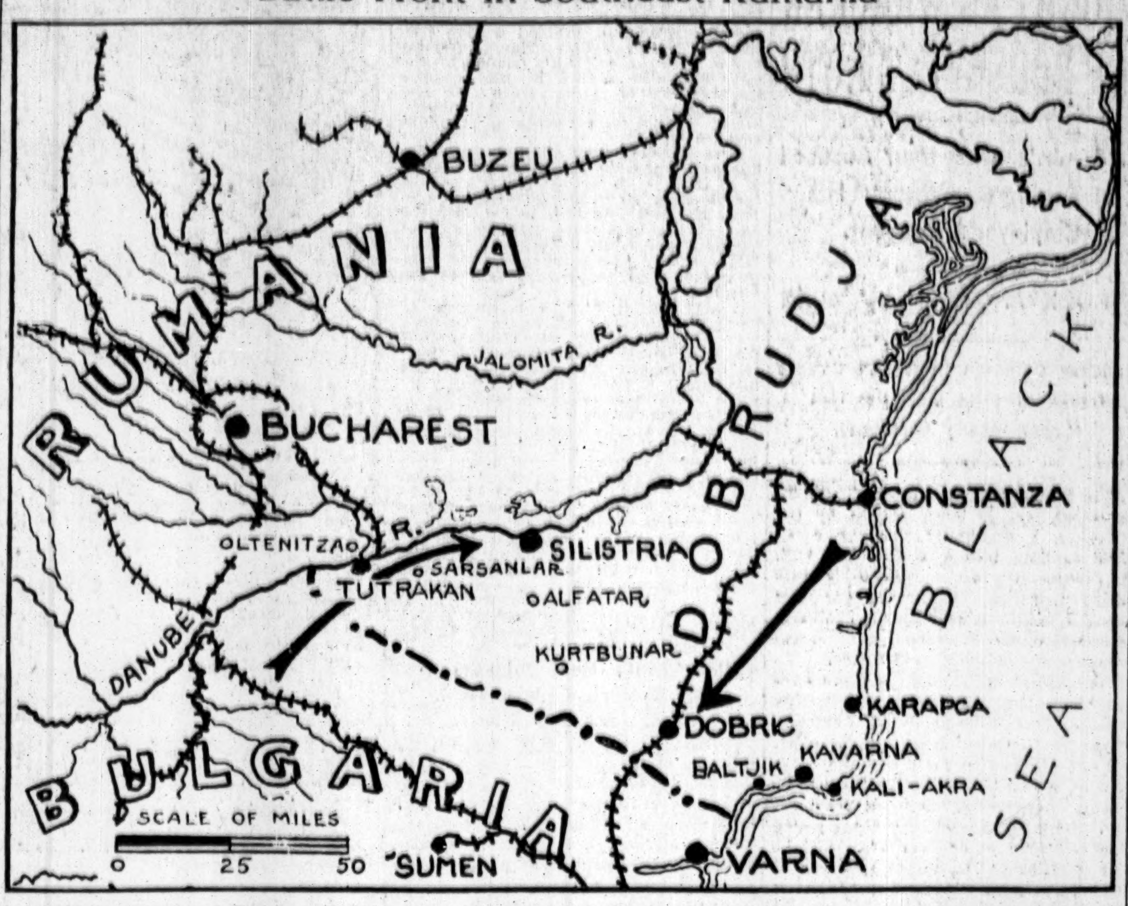
"But a ray of intelligence must break some time, which I hope will be soon, for the sake of all mankind. Until that day comes our enemies will always find us willing to do our best to defeat their evil plans. There may be some who say that for military reasons we ought to be the first to start peace overtures. I do not think so, as long as our antagonists speak of the partition of our country among themselves. We have defended our soil pretty well so far, and will do it longer—long enough to make the others tired of it, anyway."

COALITION MINISTRY FOR HUNGARY LIKELY

BUDAPEST, Sept. 9, (via Berlin to London, Sept. 10.)—The formation of a Coalition Ministry by Hungary is considered a strong possibility. In taking such a step Hungary would only be following the example of Great Britain and France.

It is considered probable that the present Cabinet will be retained, but will be augmented by members of the Opposition parties, as Ministers without portfolios.

Battle Front in Southeast Rumania



While a combined Teuton and Bulgar army has invaded the province of Dobrudja along the Danube, where a few days ago they captured the fortress of Tutrakan and yesterday took that of Silistria, a Russian army estimated at from 300,000 to 400,000 strong is marching down through Dobrudja and its advance guards of cavalry having helped the Rumanians to recapture Dobric are reported to have reached the border and seized various points there. The Bulgarians are said to be evacuating Varna, the principal Bulgar port on the Black Sea. The lines of advance of the opposing armies are indicated by arrows.

SECOND FORTRESS LOST BY RUMANIA

Continued from Page 1.

three days of violent fighting, gives the following additional information:

We captured the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Fortieth, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, and Eighty-fourth Infantry Regiments and two battalions of a regiment of gendarmes. We also captured all the artillery of the fortress and plentiful supplies of ammunition, rifles, machine guns, &c. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken has not yet been ascertained.

The Rumanian losses in dead or wounded were enormous. Many Rumanian soldiers were drowned in the Danube during flight in panic.

TAKE TUTRAKAN LOSS CALMLY

Rumanians Attach More Importance to Their Capture of Orsova.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 8, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The impression produced by the capture of Orsova obliterates the news of the fall of Tutrakan, where the fighting has been of the most obstinate character and the losses very heavy on both sides. Turkish as well as German contingents took part in the Bulgarian assault. Large numbers of wounded have arrived.

Perfect calm prevails here and there is a complete absence of panic or confusion. Much satisfaction and confidence are derived from the brave resistance made by the Rumanian troops, who had not hitherto been under fire against the seasoned forces of Bulgarians and Germans, whose attacks continued for five days. The enemy's artillery fire is stated to have been overwhelming, but the Rumanian troops nevertheless made repeated counterattacks.

Among the various consequences of the intervention of Rumania is the deprivation of Central Powers of their principal supply of petroleum. The Russians before retiring from Galicia destroyed the local wells, rendering Germany and Austria all the more dependent on the Rumanian supply. Till the closure of the frontier immense numbers of cistern wagons passed over. Henceforth mineral oils required for various manufactures, benzine for motors, petroleum for lighting purposes, and crude oil for submarines will all be lacking.

ALLIES PUSH BULGARS BACK.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The following British official communication concerning the operations in Macedonia was issued tonight:

On the Saloniki-Struma front during the night we shelled Jenikoi and Nevolyen. Enemy patrols and working parties were dispersed by our machine gun fire. A successful raid was carried out on the Doiran front.

The official French communication received from Paris says:

There has been much activity among patrols and intermittent bombardment along a great part of the front. The Bulgarians abandoned several trenches in the district east of Etrenik, leaving munitions.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The Italian forces in Southern Albania have advanced their lines, occupying several positions without opposition, the War Office announced today in the following bulletin:

In order to protect our southern front at Avlona, (Albania,) our troops yesterday occupied without opposition the heights between Porto Palermo and the village of Subaso, on the river Zrinos Voyusa.

SUCCESSES STIR BERLIN.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The Bulgarian King's visit to the Kaiser at the main headquarters of the east is causing much comment among the public and in the press. It is generally considered that the rapid development of the German-Bulgarian-Turkish offensive on the Rumanian front and the consequent imminent results render a general understanding as to the future policy of the Central Powers and their Balkan allies in the invaded territories desirable.

The Tageblatt today calls attention to the fact that the present meeting between the rulers is the third since Bulgaria joined the Central Powers. While on the former occasion the two monarchs were attended by their responsible Ministers, this time King Ferdinand is accompanied only by the Crown Prince.

"Naturally," says the Tageblatt, "the new position created by Rumania joining the Entente powers will be the subject of their discussions once more. This new turn in the world's war has shown how firmly Germany's interests are wedded to her allies', and again the world has witnessed an example of their undiminished striking power.

"King Ferdinand's visit, following a few days after the mighty German-Bulgarian advance in Dobrudja and the fall of Tutrakan with the capture of 20,000 Rumanian soldiers and officers, is certainly significant. We are convinced that this victory is only the overture to much more splendid successes, which will lead to a quick check of Rumania's provocation. For this reason we heartily applaud the meeting of two monarchs at main headquarters, which also gives expression to the unity of their peoples."

FIGHTERS OF MARNE JOIN IN PILGRIMAGE

Visit Battlefield of the Ourcq in Observing Second Anniversary of Victory.

SCARS OF CONFLICT HEALING

But Thousands of Graves Remain—Taxis That Bore Army of Paris Decorated.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The second anniversary of the battle of the Marne, which has been celebrated at different points on the great battlefield since Sept. 6 with simple but impressive ceremonies, culminated today in a pilgrimage to the battlefield of the Ourcq by "the fighters of the Marne," the first organized body of veterans of this great war.

The veterans were escorted by other associations, comprising mustered out combatants of 1914 and veterans of the war of 1870. The great tomb at Neufmoutiers, marking the last resting place of 185 men, the plain between Chambray and Barcy, where 400 tricolored flags marked the spot where as many heroes fell, the monument at Chambray raised to the memory of the soldiers of the Army of Paris, and the cemetery at Ertrepilly and Villeroy were covered with flowers.

M. Denys Cochin, Minister of State, attended the ceremony at the cathedral in Meaux, which was presided over by Bishop Marbeau of Meaux, who was assisted by Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims.

Justin Godart, Under Secretary of War, visited the various cemeteries as the representative of the Government and deposited immense bronze palms bearing in golden letters the words "To the Immortal Victors of the Marne." General Michael Joseph Maunoury, who led the Army of Paris, victoriously against General von Kluck's right wing in the great battle, spent the day at his home at Herbilly in Touraine, where delegations called and presented to him flowers and an artistic cup, the latter a popular gift of the people.

General Maunoury, who resumed his duties as Governor of Paris for a short time after his partial recovery from a wound received in a front-line trench, is now completely blind, and is living in retirement, in company with his son, Captain Louis Maunoury, who lost a leg in the war.

In Paris the anniversary was observed generally. A feature of the celebration was the beflagging of 1,000 taxicabs commandeered by General Gallieni at the critical moment when the battle was beginning, by means of which 15,000 men were thrown into the scale of victory.

The principal points of interest in the battlefields of the Marne were inspected by a delegation of French and foreign journalists under the escort of French officers.

Visitors to the battlefield report that only observant eyes could discover that this region was the scene of a far-stretching and historic battle two years ago. Nature has healed almost all the wounds inflicted by the fighting, except trees with scarred trunks and dead branches, here and there traces of hastily dug, shallow trenches along the main roads, and the rusty, tangled and twisted remains of barbed wire defenses at the outskirts of isolated villages and farms.

Journeying along, however, the visitor meets with hundreds, even thousands, of graves marked with the cross or the tricolor. Some of these graves are marked with inscriptions such as "In Memory of the Workmen of Paris," or "Here Repose Forty-three French Soldiers." The great majority of the graves bear simply the names of the dead warriors, with the words "Killed Sept. 6, 1914."

Occasionally the visitor encounters more eloquent memorials of the mighty struggle. Now it is an unexploded shell wedged in the trunk of a torn and leafless tree; again, an iron chair, high up among the foliage, which was used by a sniper or observer; or it may be a series of large holes, where heavy shells had fallen close together.

One of the chief points of interest to the Marne pilgrim of the future will be the farmhouse at Champ Fleury, where General von Kluck had his headquarters during the battle, and where a game of billiards was going on when a shell from a French 75-millimeter gun dropped on the roof and put an end to the game. Another point of interest will be the famous Château Mondemont, which was one of the most important tactical positions in the battle. It still stands, though more than half in ruins.

Boelke Downs His 22d Aeroplane.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, (via London.)—Captain Boelke, the War Office announces, has brought down his twenty-second aviator. Nine aeroplanes of the Allies were destroyed. The statement follows:

In aerial engagements during the last few days, chiefly on the Somme front, the enemy lost nine machines. Three aeroplanes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. Captain Boelke brought down his twenty-second aviator.

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Women's Tailor-made Suits
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Go to your nearest Victor dealer today and have him play for you the new Kreisler record or any other Victor music you wish to hear. He will also gladly demonstrate to you the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400.

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New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

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The first real, very high-grade anti-skid, and still the first.
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During the first 7½ months of this year, we sold and delivered more of these five tires than during the entire 12 months of last year.

United States Tire Company

MEXICANS TO CALL OWN ARMY EXPERT

Trevino Talked Of as Their Aid in Commission Session at New London.

AS FOIL FOR GENERAL BLISS

Business and Political Pressure on War Department for Recall of Militia.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 10.—All the members of the American-Mexican Commission were present here tonight, prepared to resume their work tomorrow. Luis Cabrera, the head of the Mexican Commission, returned from a hurried trip to Boston, accompanied by his two sisters, and Alberto Pani and John R. Mott returned from New York. The announcement that Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss was coming to advise the American members of the commission caused some apprehension among the Mexicans, and it was reported that consideration of military affairs would be delayed by them until they also had an expert military adviser. General Trevino, commander of the District of Chihuahua, is being talked of as a possible military attaché to the Mexican contingent.

There is an evident change in the formal tension which existed when the delegates convened. A better acquaintance has resulted in thawing out any restraint which existed, and it is expected the conferences will be conducted more along the informal conversational line which the American members have had in view from the start.

Indications tonight are that there will not be more than three conferences the coming week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Secretary Baker today granted the request of the American-Mexican Commission to have Major General Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, go to New London, Conn., to give the Commissioners information he has gathered first hand concerning the military situation along the international boundary.

General Bliss was authorized to hold himself in readiness to respond to a summons, and will leave whenever notified he is wanted. He is regarded as one of the army's most competent authorities on Mexican questions. As Assistant Chief of Staff, he has more to do with the administration of military operations along the border than any other officer, except Major General Funston, and recently he completed a personal inspection of all the border patrol militia camps.

Pressure from political and business quarters is being brought to bear on Secretary Baker and Administration officials generally to withdraw National Guard organizations from the border. Members of Congress, business houses and friends and relatives of guardsmen have deluged the department the last few days with requests for the release of the militia. The department has informed all inquirers that action will be taken as soon as practicable.

Secretary Baker has indicated that as soon as the units now en route to the border arrive other organizations will be withdrawn. All guardsmen still in their camps probably will undergo a tour of border field service before being mustered out.

RETAINS MILITIA OFFICERS.

War Department Issues New Restrictions on Resignations.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Sept. 10.—A War Department ruling that the resignation of no officer will be accepted when it is given for business reasons, or because a man wishes to escape discipline, or leave a new commission because he has found the job not what he expected, was received at the headquarters of the New York Division yesterday with several unaccepted resignations. Because of the nature of their work, medical officers particularly are urged not to send in resignations.

The ruling, dated Sept. 8, has caused almost as much discussion here as did the recent ruling suspending the granting of discharges to enlisted men who offered pleas of business reasons or the needs of dependents. Although officers think it an abrogation of their constitutional rights to resign from the service at any time, they see an indication that the regiments are to leave the border soon.

Only one case of paratyphoid fever was reported today, making the total number eighty-seven. There are few suspected cases left in either the base hospital here or that at Fort Sam Houston. The last case was in the Second Regiment.

It is expected that Company I of the Seventh Regiment will guard the pumping station at Madero City only three days, when it will be relieved by a company from the Twelfth. Commanding officers wish to give as many of the men as possible a little of actual border patrol. Madero City is on the river, and has many thrilling incidents in its raiding history. Sentries reported to Captain Wade H. Hayes at 2 o'clock this morning that they saw two boatloads of armed Mexicans crossing the river in the moonlight. But the boats disappeared mysteriously.

Company I was forced to march more than half the distance of ten miles to Madero City when its motor trucks stuck in the mud. The men marched from McAllen to Mission, about four and a half miles, in just one hour.

Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, accompanied by Major Walter C. Montgomery, chief surgeon of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, left today for New York.

MORE JERSEY TROOPS HOME.

Fourth Regiment Reaches Sea Girt Camp for Mustering Out.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAGIRT, N. J., Sept. 10.—With the return here today of the Fourth Regiment of Jersey City, accompanied by General Edwin W. Hine and his staff, the full quota of New Jersey troops ordered home from Douglas, Arizona, is encamped on the State grounds tonight.

The regiment, commanded by Colonel George T. Vickers, arrived in two sections shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and was reviewed by Governor Fielder as it marched by the cottage which he has occupied all Summer. There were 970 men and none was ill.

The First Regiment, which came into camp yesterday, gave an evening parade, and was cheered loudly. There were 15,000 visitors here today.

The work of mustering out will begin tomorrow morning, and as each company is physically examined by a staff of surgeons, under Surgeon General William Gray Schauffler, it will be returned to the authority of the State.

READY FOR VILLA CAMPAIGN.

Three Parties of Carranza Troops to Go After Bandit Today.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 10.—Freight service from Juarez to Chihuahua City has been suspended temporarily because of Villa's anxiety to get ammunition. Three freight trains, one from Chihuahua to Juarez and two from Juarez to Chihuahua City, have been held up by Villa's scouts since Friday night and the cars searched for ammunition or rifles. The bandits got nothing except flour and canned goods, which were taken away on pack mules to the Santa Clara Cañon, where Villa has found refuge.

Reports from Chihuahua City to General Gonzales in Juarez state that everything is ready for beginning the general offensive against Villa tomorrow. Trains are to be sent west on the Mexico Northwestern to Santa Ysabel, another train will go to Laguna station and take the Namiquipa road overland toward Santa Clara and Tepehuanes Cañon, and General Cabazos will march east from the vicinity of Guerrero City to attack Villa from the west. Mountain artillery and machine guns will be taken on muleback for the three expeditions.

SEVENTY-FIRST DUE TODAY.

Training to Begin on Regiment's Arrival at Green Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Seventy-first New York Regiment reached Utica at 10 o'clock tonight, with plans for training to begin on the arrival at Green Haven early in the morning and to last until the order to muster out comes.

Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, at a dinner to Lieut. Col. William Schuyler Beekman tonight, on the occasion of Colonel Beekman's birthday, told the officers that the training was to include much-needed rifle practice, and an effort would be made to feed the provisional brigade well, at least better mess conditions would exist until the final order came.

A hike to Peekskill for rifle practice was to be looked forward to, it was stated, because while on the border but little practice was given the regiment on the temporary and miniature rifle range. The spirit of the men in the train has undergone a change since the train entered New York State. Cheers ring out all along the line.

Green Haven will be reached at 5 o'clock in the morning, and making camp will start at once. It is expected that if the other regiments of the brigade which have come from the border over different routes are not already at Green Haven, they will arrive tomorrow or Tuesday.

SAN GERONIMO BESIEGED.

Fifty Rebels Still Harass Garrison of Town in Oaxaca.

SALINA CRUZ, Texas, Sept. 10, (by Radio to San Diego, Cal.)—Fifty rebels that attacked a Constitutionalist force of about the same strength at San Geronimo, Oaxaca, Sept. 6, still are besieging the town, according to latest reports. Train service to San Geronimo has been suspended for two days.

Villa infantry, 200 to 400 strong, under General Alonzo, is reported active near Manzanillo, raiding ranches and villages. A Carranza force at Veladera was engaged by the rebels yesterday without success.

Silver valued at $150,000 and 200 tons of concentrate property of the Carranza Government have arrived at Manzanillo by steamer for shipment to Mexico City.

Few votes were cast at the election held at Manzanillo Saturday. Lack of interest was shown in an election at Mazatlan.

CONEY CELEBRATES TONIGHT

Mardi Gras Will Start This Evening with a Parade Having 25 Floats.

Preparations were completed yesterday for Coney Island's fourteenth annual Madi Gras, which opens at 8 o'clock tonight. The parade will start at that hour from Ocean Parkway and will be in charge of Grand Marshal Frederick W. Kister. There will be twenty-five floats in line, intended to illustrate the need for preparedness. They will be accompanied by twenty bands. Walter L. James is President of the Mardi Gras, which will last all week, and the police arrangements will be in charge of Inspector Thomas F. Murphy, assisted by Acting Captain Frank Kenny.

A letter was received at the Coney Island Police Station yesterday from Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, notifying Inspector Murphy that 400 uniformed policemen would be sent to the Island for duty during the week, in addition to the 192 now attached to that station. These will be augmented by 100 detectives, and this force is expected to take care of the crowds attracted to the Island by the Mardi Gras. The police announced last night that confetti was the only thing that might be thrown during the celebration.

SOUGHT AS WRECKER OF ROOSEVELT AUTO

T. R., Jr.'s, Chauffeur Accused of Taking Car Without His Employer's Consent.

STRUCK ANOTHER MACHINE

Another Collision in Bronx Causes Death of Miss Darville, Hat Model—Many Accidents.

John Stolburg, chauffeur for Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is being sought by the police on a charge of speeding away after running into a stalled car with Mr. Roosevelt's automobile early yesterday morning. The other car was knocked into Flushing Bay. Stolburg, according to Mr. Roosevelt, had his automobile out without permission.

The accident occurred on Jackson Avenue, Flushing, just west of Flushing bridge. Max Lievenstad of Flushing, driver for Jacob Feldman, a newsdealer, ran out of gasoline there and the Feldman auto was stalled beside the trolley tracks, about twenty-five feet from the bay. With Lievenstad were three young men employed as delivery boys, and he was counting out money to send one of them for gasoline when the Roosevelt auto came along at high speed and crashed into the newsdealer's car.

The collision started the car toward the bay, with Lievenstad in it. Before he could stop it it was in the water. Fred Wilhelm of Flushing, one of the delivery boys, was struck by the car and hurt internally.

When the newsdealer's chauffeur made a search of the scene of the accident he found a number plate, badly crumpled. It contained the numbers "112, 113, N. Y." The police learned from the records that that license had been issued to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Yesterday morning Captain Graham of the Flushing station came to New York and found Mr. Roosevelt at his home, 165 East Seventy-fourth Street. He had not heard of the accident, but he and the police Captain hurried to the garage where he kept his car and found it there, badly smashed. The garage workers said Mr. Roosevelt's chauffeur had taken it out early on the evening before. Mr. Roosevelt said he had returned from Plattsburg only yesterday, and that he had not used the car himself.

Stolburg, who, under the Callan law, may be charged with a felony, has been employed for several months by Mr. Roosevelt, but the employer did not know the chauffeur's address.

Following a collision between an automobile and a farm wagon on the Pelham Bay bridge, the Bronx, yesterday morning, Vivian Darville, a hat model of 841 Eighth Avenue, died on the way to Fordham Hospital from a fracture of the skull. Her companions in the car were Harry A. Lambert, a broker of 2,954 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, owner of the car; J. W. Welsh of Albany, who said he was a special State Inspector of Automobiles; Robert Ganzennullam of 2,983 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, and two other young women.

Lambert told the police he was going north, and after passing two automobiles encountered the wagon on the wrong side of the road. The car hit the rear wheel of the wagon, and a projecting board struck Miss Darville on the head. She was hurried to Hunter Island Inn, from which an ambulance call was sent.

The occupants of the car were questioned at the Bronx Detective Bureau, and were taken back to the scene of the collision, to show how it had occurred. The police have not yet found the driver of the wagon.

While hurrying to Bellevue Hospital with a man whom she had run down with her automobile on Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Ethel Bangert of 1,144 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, collided with a machine driven by George Odacre of Pembroke, Ontario, and two friends of the man she was taking to the hospital suffered broken legs. Both she and Odacre were held at the West Thirtieth Street Station on a charge of felonious assault.

Mrs. Bangert was driving with her husband when she struck Samuel Klein of 78 East 115th Street. He was picked up bleeding from his left temple and Mrs. Bangert told him to get into the car. With him were Paul Bartel of Bayonne and Hans Kolosky of 209 East 113th Street, who jumped on the running board to accompany him to the hospital.

Odacre, driving a car owned by George E. Joseph of South Norwalk was turning south at Thirty-second Street when the two cars crashed. Bartel and Kolosky were between the two machines. Odacre was also slightly injured. Both cars were smashed.

Yetta Mondleson, 4 years old, of 63 Moore Street, Brooklyn, was playing with several other children in front of her home yesterday afternoon when she was run down by an automobile driven by Max Lewinson of 160 Seigel Street, Brooklyn. Policeman Rosenbaum commandeered an automobile and rushed her to Williamsburg Hospital, where it was said she was suffering from internal injuries and shock and probably would die.

HOPE FOR CONDEMNED MAN.

Miller Thinks New Evidence Will Win Bambrick a New Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 10.—On the strength of an affidavit made by Mrs. Charles S. Sylvander today, and that of her husband made yesterday, it was announced at Sing Sing Prison by Spencer Miller, Jr., secretary to Warden Thomas M. Osborne, that a motion for a new trial for Thomas Bambrick, who is to be executed on Friday, will be argued before Justice Guy of the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court tomorrow.

Bambrick is under sentence of death for killing Policeman George Dropping a year ago at the McManus's picnic in the Manhattan Casino. The affidavit of Charles S. Sylvander, who is a bartender, is said to have established an alibi for Bambrick. With a representative of Alexander Karlin, lawyer for Bambrick, Sylvander called at the prison yesterday and identified the condemned man.

In the event that Justice Guy denies the motion for a new trial, it is said that a motion to show cause why the death sentence should not be set aside will be argued before Justice Weeks on Thursday. Mr. Miller said today that he thought the new evidence discovered by Mr. Karlin would be sufficient to obtain a new trial from Justice Guy.

CAUGHT IN STOLEN AUTO.

Three New Haven Youths Held by Coney Island Police.

Three young men from New Haven—Franklin Bradley, 18, of 165 Alden Avenue; Morris Palmer, 17, of 119 Maple Avenue, and Edward Jefferies, 16, of 105 McKinley Avenue—were arrested last night for speeding at Ocean Parkway and Neptune Avenue, Coney Island, by Detective James S. Holt of Brooklyn Police Headquarters. He was in a police automobile with Detectives John Ryan and Thomas Callaman from the Sixth Branch, and said that Bradley, who was at the wheel, was speeding at thirty-five miles an hour when he stopped him at the point of a revolver.

At the Coney Island Police Station the detectives discovered that the big auto the New Haven youths were in had two plates on it. The one in front was inscribed "22802 Conn." and the rear plate "17123 Conn." Bradley admitted that they had taken the car from New Haven on Saturday afternoon, and described it as a schoolboy prank.

He said they found the auto in Chapel Street in the afternoon and started for a trip to New York that night, after raising $40 for expenses. In New York, Bradley said, they met three girls and brought them to Coney Island. After dinner the girls said they were going to meet friends and went away.

The police believe the youths belong to good families in New Haven, and have telegraphed to the police there.

Boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

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RAILWAYS POSTPONE 8-HOUR LAW FIGHT

No Action Likely Till After Election, and None Then if President Is Re-elected.

WANT WILSON'S GOOD-WILL

National Conference Committee Will Await Move by Railroad Presidents to be Held Soon.

It was learned authoritatively yesterday that many men in high places in railway affairs are inclined to take President Wilson's statement of last Friday on the adjournment of Congress as a pledge of remedial railway legislation complimentary to the eight-hour law. In view of this feeling there is growing sentiment that the eight-hour law should not be attacked until after the election, and that if Mr. Wilson is re-elected there should be no attack if the President moves within reasonable time to get laws that will lift the burden of the short day from the carriers.

In his statement, after expressing regret that the whole of his program was not carried out, Mr. Wilson said:

"The rest, it is agreed, has merely been postponed until it can be more maturely deliberated and perfected. I have every reason to believe that it is the purpose of the leaders of the two houses immediately upon the reassembling of Congress to undertake this additional legislation. It is evident that the country could be relieved of the anxiety which must have been created by recent events with regard to the further accommodation of such disputes."

Conservative railway men believe that the chance of getting their shares, together with enjoying the good will of the White House, will far outweigh the value of a chance to beat the law in the courts.

That part of the President's program that was not enacted called for a compulsory investigating body, and the forbidding of strikes while the inquiry was in progress, and secondly, the instruction of the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider the propriety of granting a rate increase to compensate for the additional cost of the eight-hour day.

It is known that leaders in railway and financial affairs have advised acceptance of the law for what it is worth in order to preserve the chances for compensatory legislation.

There is another factor which has had much to do with the abrupt halt of plans to nullify the law. When railroad lawyers argued that the law could be declared unconstitutional on the ground that Congress had no power to legislate wages it was pointed out to them that the railroads had been working for years to have the Interstate Commerce Commission, or some other Federal body, receive power to fix wages as well as rates.

In addition, the railroads are working on a comprehensive program which has as its main feature Federal regulation. They believe President Wilson will not oppose it, and if Hughes is elected, they point out that Federal regulation, to the exclusion of State regulation, is a Republican doctrine in its essentials. Furthermore, the brotherhood leaders, who have influence in Congress, have said they would favor a Federal regulation act if the eight-hour day should be put into effect. So the question has arisen: "Would not the railroads stand to lose more than they would gain by attacking the eight-hour law?"

Although several railroad Presidents, notably President Ripley of the Santa Fé, have said they would fight the eight-hour law, the National Conference Committee of the railways will take no action until after a meeting of the Presidents of the railroads of the United States next month.

The Committee of Railroad Stockholders, formed ten days ago to unite railroad investors for mutual protection, announced yesterday that it has received responses of approval from 2,500 railroad stockholders, including many officials of savings banks that are large holders of railway securities.

ELKUS LEAVES VIENNA.

Receives Many Courtesies—Praised by Turkish Ambassador.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—The American Ambassador to Turkey, Abram I. Elkus, who reached Vienna yesterday, left tonight for Constantinople, accompanied by Mrs. Elkus and family. While here the Ambassador was received by the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Baron Burian, and called on the Turkish Ambassador, who on his return visit expressed the belief that the appointment of Mr. Elkus would tend to make most cordial the relations between the United States and the Ottoman empire.

The Ambassador was greatly pleased with the many courtesies shown him both in Berlin and Vienna.

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Keeping up with the procession is not enough for the General—he must lead. And lead he does—in volume, quality and price. The General's leadership is due to the enormous resources at his command—the five *m's* of modern manufacturing—men, money, mills, machinery and materials.

Men who have learned the roofing business through years of practical experience are in charge of every department of the business. Men who have made a life study of the blending of asphalts comprise the General's Board of Expert Chemists.

Money—the means to promote efficiency, increase out-put, reduce cost, prevent waste—is at the General's call in abundance.

Mills—the largest roofing mills in the world are the General's. They are advantageously located at points where cost of fuel, access to raw materials and quick distribution of of finished products are most favorable.

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Materials—the food of the mills—is bought by the General in enormous quantities, and stored. This means the pick of the market and favorable buying, and no loss from idle machinery, due to shortage of materials.

Thus the success of CERTAIN-TEED *Roofing* is no secret, but is due to a combination of resources and experience without parallel in the roofing business.

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TO REFUND EXPENSES OF PLATTSBURGERS

Gen. Wood Says Money Made Available by Army Bill Will Be Used for Purpose.

STUDENTS HAVE A BUSY DAY

Some Are Inoculated, Others Drill by Squads—Forty-seven States Are Represented.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Sept. 10.—Sightseeing parties to Montreal and other places of interest were made up today by the military students here. Some suffered from sore arms as a result of yesterday's inoculation for typhoid, and about 200 others were inoculated today. It was found today that so many second camp men in G and H companies desired elective courses that it was decided to break up the companies after the special class course men had gone and distribute them among the other companies. As a result there are six companies ranging in membership from 156 to 160 men. The war strength of a company is 150.

In those companies where there are no former camp men who held the rank of Lieutenant, there have been detailed three army officers, and it is evident from the size of the companies that three will be badly needed. Company F has Captain John R. Kelly commanding, with Captain J. A. Atkins and Lieutenant Roy A. Hill, all regulars, assisting, while Company F has Captain Charles D. Herron commanding, with Captain Joseph F. Ware and Lieutenant Kimball assisting. The other companies have two regular army officers each, with a student Lieutenant assisting.

At a conference last night the students were told by General Leonard Wood that money from the Army Appropriation bill would soon be available and that all men who had attended the camps this year would have their traveling and subsistence expenses refunded to them.

The students of the present camp did not arrive until late Friday afternoon, and as Saturday was given over to organization work, physical examination, and typhoid inoculation, the latter work being finished today, the men have not had much time for drilling. A number of squads were at this today, and tomorrow the real work will begin. General Wood, at a conference Saturday night, said that the work this month would be much harder than at any previous camp. Students who have remained over from one camp to another and have been through some pretty severe tests, such as the July and August camps, are wondering what additional work can be piled on them this month.

Colonel John Biddle, Engineer Corps, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, accompanied by Captain Lawrence B. Simmonds of the academy tactical staff and Lieutenant William H. Wilbur, arrived at camp this afternoon, having motored from West Point, and will remain as guests at headquarters for a day or two. It was said Colonel Biddle would address the students at a conference tomorrow night.

MEN OF 47 STATES IN CAMP.

New York Leads, While Far-Off Porto Rico Is Represented.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Sept. 10.—In looking over the list of names and addresses of students in the present camp it is found that there is only one State in the Union, South Dakota, which is not represented at the training camp by at least one man. A. P. Richmond made a special trip here two weeks ago from Central Aguirre, Porto Rico, spent the last ten days of the former camp watching the students until they went on the hike, and then he went out in an automobile to see some of the war manoeuvres.

P. W. Robinson of Montreal, a citizen of this country, came for the training, and is a member of Company A. Chicago, this time, sends a delegation of forty-eight students, but, of course, New York and vicinity, Massachusetts and Philadelphia are the most heavily represented.

Those from New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and vicinity, members of the Tenth Training Regiment and the other training units, are:

Company A.

P. E. Arroyo, 50 Church St.
Harry William Baldwin, Newark.
E. J. Boylan, 118 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.
G. W. Bradley, 116 W. 129th St.
H. W. Brockelmann, Orange.
Otis Brown, 65 Central Park West.
Robert Brown, 117 E. 21st St.
T. Alfred Brown, 64 E. Tremont Av.
Marco Brunner, 120 Broadway.
A. W. Burtt, 2,024 Avenue L, Brooklyn.
Henry Duff, 3,256 Decatur Av., Bronx.
Charles W. Isbell, 123 W. 81st St.
F. Johnston, 17 Battery Place.
James W. King, 45 E. 17th St.
W. H. Kottman, Maplewood, N. J.
W. H. McNair, 1,837 61st St.
George E. Morson, 2 Wall St.
J. R. Murlin, Cornell Medical College.
George A. Nagel, Newark.
A. C. Plesson, 3,004 Heath Av., Bronx.
H. B. Otersen, 162 Maple St., Brooklyn.
J. E. H. Patton, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn.
R. W. Pommerer, White Plains.
Harold T. Pulsifer, 381 4th Av.
R. F. Randolph, Princeton.
J. L. Roberts, 94 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.
H. F. Rouse, Montclair.
F. Ruby, 50 Elmwood Av., Brooklyn.
A. N. Shaw, 343 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.
P. W. Simpson, 96 Hillcrest Av., Yonkers.
H. V. Smith, 58 Quincy St., Brooklyn.
E. B. Sonner, Bayshore.
S. Spingarn, 5 Burling Slip.
T. L. A. Taylor, 30 Church St.
A. Van Wyck, Ridgefield Park.
C. B. Willard, 210 Maple Av., Brooklyn.

Company B.

S. T. Austin, Passaic.
David Bellamy, 101 Park Av.
H. Blocklin-Blokusewski, West Hoboken.
William M. duBois, White Plains.
John A. Broderick, 352 W. 120th St.
R. K. Bruhn, 135 W. 126th St.
John J. Burling, Summit.
F. R. Cristiani, Roselle.
Charles W. Dall, 44 Leonard St.
H. Elkins, Central Islip.
A. Ericson, Delawanna.
J. K. M. Ewing, Tarrytown.
A. C. Forbes, 734 E. 5th St., Brooklyn.
G. W. Higbie, Morristown.
Charles Hilkemeier, 106 Wall St.
C. W. Horr, Newark.
Edward Jenkins, Bayonne.
B. L. Jenks, 36 Gramercy Park.
Alvah Kittredge, 17 State St.
Rutherford Layton, Franklin.
D. W. Little, Jr., Plainfield.
Earl H. Lyall, 334 5th Av.
L. G. McDougall, East Orange.
John S. Martin, Kew Gardens.
F. J. S. Meyer, 522 W. 153d St.
Neil Munro, 32 Nassau St.
Carl Pfender, Ridgewood.
James A. Powers, Pleasantville.
B. K. Rhoades, 701 W. 177th St.
G. K. Roth, East Orange.
R. F. Sanborn, Elizabeth.
John H. Sawyer, White Plains.
H. M. Smith, 35 McDonough St., Brooklyn.
W. R. Smith, Paterson.
B. C. W. Stilwell, Ridgewood.
A. J. B. Tait, Yonkers.
Eugene Untermyer, 675 5th Av.
E. C. Worne, Jr., 150 W. 127th St.

Company C.

D. T. Abercrombie, Newark.
P. E. Adams, Garden City.
S. B. Balland, Long Island City.
J. Borgos, Elizabeth.
J. Barnes, 20 Gramercy Park.
H. S. Best, Woodhaven.
Robert Boettger, Yonkers.
C. G. Bohn, 258 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.
Thomas P. Daly, 254 61st St., Brooklyn.
Henry A. Datter, 134 Cedar St.
A. K. Forsyth, 958 Anderson Av.
S. H. Gibson, 51 Irving Place, Brooklyn.
J. W. Hole, 220 Wadsworth Av.
James Inglish, Jersey City.
J. E. Kemmerer, 1,492 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
E. O. Lathrop, 39 Claremont Av.
Herman Luding, 2,402 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.
R. D. McKinney, 8 E. 128th St.
A. A. Murray, Orange.
J. F. O'Brien, Jersey City.
Thomas J. O'Hea, Rutherford.
George F. Phillips, Newark.
W. C. Porter, 108 Hudson St.
E. D. Pratt, 200 5th Av.
O. W. Rice, Hackensack.
F. S. Ritchie, Montclair.
H. C. Berymser, 91 Wall St.
Harry I. Stevens, 41 W. 34th St.
Horace F. Stevenson, Kenilworth.
K. E. Stockton, Ridgewood.
William G. Sutherland, 125 55th St., Bklyn.
R. V. Suthiffe, 120 Liberty St.
George F. D. Trask, 304 W. 92d St.
A. D. Vibbert, 123 William St.
F. G. Walton, 2 Wall St.
E. C. Ward, Passaic.
N. W. Wells, Jr., 155 S. 3d St., Brooklyn.
Robert Wilmerding, 80 Maiden Lane.
H. K. Wilson, Hoboken.

Company D.

A. P. Achimore, Bayonne.
Hawley D. Anderson, Lincoln.
Charles C. Auchincloss, 61 Broadway.
H. Baehr, 148 Logan St., Brooklyn.
Alfred E. Baron, Ridgewood.
J. A. Beattie, Little Falls.
F. P. Bolton, Lynbrook.
H. Bonner, 30 E. 42d St.
H. W. Bonwit, 334 W. 86th St.
William E. Boyd, 5,085 Broadway.
Ira H. Brainerd, 92 William St.
R. Brown, 516 W. 184th St.
H. Buckley, 34 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.
R. P. Clark, Stamford.
G. A. Cochran, 27 W. 43d St.
Lawrence Darr, Stamford.
Henry A. Datter, 134 Cedar St.
H. Davidson, 24 Pine St.
H. Le Roy Demarest, Tenafly.
P. S. Donnell, 463 West St.
Widmer E. Doremus, Arlington.
L. J. Dougherty, 352 72d St., Brooklyn.
J. G. Douglass, 7 E. 40th St.
Thomas H. Farmer, 1,133 Park Av.
H. L. Folsom, 314 Broadway.
J. J. Gallagher, 195 State St., Brooklyn.
William R. Gaus, 761 E. 21st St., Bklyn.
William F. Gill, Elmhurst.
F. Havemeyer, 129 Front St.
W. G. Hazel, 30 Church St.
G. B. Hill, Riverdale-on-Hudson.
Gustav Lamm, 160 Broadway.
F. Sturgis Laurence, 101 Park Av.
P. E. H. Le Roy, 230 W. 108th St.
De Forrest Lyon, 61 Broadway.
J. P. McEwen, 43 Prospect Place, Bklyn.
A. McGay, Yonkers.
Isaac S. Matlaw, 654 W. 161st St.
J. F. Maxwell, 156 Douglass St., Brooklyn.
Oliver Perin, Brook Club.
T. A. Post, 11 Thomas St.
H. B. Richards, 337 4th Av.
C. M. Schaefer, 508 Macon St., Brooklyn.
P. A. Sherer, Garden City.
R. Shope, 49 Wall St.
G. H. Smith, 814 Avenue C, Brooklyn.
W. H. Taubert, Mount Vernon.
H. A. Wilden, 301 W. 46th St.
Jay Zeamer, 215 W. 23d St.

Company E.

Leo J. Barrett, 115 Wadsworth Av.
John C. Beam, Paterson.
William B. Beam, Paterson.
R. W. Bennett, 543 Monroe St., Brooklyn.
James A. Blakley, 78 India St., Brooklyn.
Howard D. Briggs, Montclair.
K. Bungers, 499 E. 153d St.
A. M. Butler, Yonkers.
A. Campbell, 582 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Edmond N. Carpler, 356 W. 145th St.
A. Chalelin, 304 W. 121st St.
J. A. Conner, 139 E. 30th St.
William Edgar, Dobbs Ferry.
Eugene Ellery, Jr., 143 Linden Av., B'klyn.
L. C. Field, 511 W. 179th St.
G. W. Fischer, 1,409 Oakley Av.
George H. Gifford, 335 Fulton St., Jamaica.
S. J. Goldwater, 2,671 3d Av.
T. Greppo, 147 W. 82d St.
David R. Harford, Mount Vernon.
Jacob J. Heinrich, 529 E. 88th St.
John F. Jones, 928 Madison St., Brooklyn.
Albert Latscha, 22 W. 30th St.
A. D. Lilley, Elizabeth.
William L. Liiff, Newark.
O. F. Lozier, Summit.
F. McNeirny, 60 W. 88th St.
William R. Mills, 751 Macon St., Brooklyn.
S. Mislar, 1,963 Daly Av., Bronx.
Austin D. Reilly, 32 Nassau St.
Sol Rosenko, 868 Dawson St., Bronx.
Harry Knox Smith, 601 W. 151st St.
W. B. Van Der Beek, 9 W. 107th St.
George E. Wells, Hackensack.
A. S. Williamson, Essex Fells.
E. H. Wilson, 80 Maiden Lane.
James S. Wolf, 15 E. 10th St.

Company F.

F. L. Ackerman, 1 W. 64th St.
William A. Barber, 34 Nassau St.
F. Bigelow, Newark.
A. L. Boyce, Newark.
R. Broadbent, Upper Montclair.
D. R. Coleman, 115 Broadway.
W. M. Cory, South Orange.
G. E. Dennis, Asbury Park.
J. L. Desch, 302 Prospect St., Long Island City.
Paul H. Dinsmore, 291 Edgecombe Av.
H. A. Frothingham, 15 William St.
Jeffrey S. Goldberg, West End.
William B. Gregg, Hackensack.
A. S. Harwood, 3,069 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.
J. E. Hayes, 340 W. 18th St.
J. R. Henning, 608 E. 17th St., Brooklyn.
W. H. Higbie, Linden St., Jamaica.
H. W. Jervey, 49 Wall St.
W. D. Kelly, 15 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.
R. C. Klugescheid, 37 Wall St.
Walter Lasar, Lawrence.
George A. Linton, 2,653 8th Av.
D. McKee, 109 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.
E. E. Mann, Mount Vernon.
John W. Mark, East New York.
R. G. Mead, 62 Cedar St.
F. E. Mott, 344 E. 22d St., Brooklyn.
J. F. Neary, 450 W. 164th St.
J. B. R. Nixon, Bridgeton.
J. P. Patterson, Hollis.
F. M. Paul, Newark.
F. E. Pierce, South Orange.
E. J. Rathbun, Madison.
J. R. Slipper, 140 Broadway.
William F. Steffens, 25 Broad St.
L. B. Stowe, Forest Hills.
J. A. Straley, 28 Nassau St.
A. I. Warren, 25 Broad St.
A. M. Wolf, 33 W. 69th St.

Company G.

T. Antell, 1,116 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.
H. L. Bache, 42 Broadway.
George A. Baldwin, 215 E. 163d St.
F. E. Betz, 415 E. 87th St.
H. W. Blumenthal, 5 Nassau St.
John J. de Boisaubin, Newark.
William Bolitho, 412 W. 115th St.
R. C. Bowman, Newark.
F. T. Curran, West New York.
George de Nike, 488 St. Nicholas Av.
William H. Doolittle, Far Rockaway.
J. B. Doughty, Jericho.
H. Fishgrund, 1,031 Southern Boulevard.
C. W. Foss, East Orange.
W. B. French, 30 Church St.
J. G. Goldstein, Newark.
Charles Goodman, 661 W. 180th St.
M. R. M. Gwilliam, 253 W. 58th St.
G. H. Heydenreich, East Orange.
R. F. D. Hobart, Produce Exchange Building.
N. C. Jaquith, Elizabeth.
J. R. Jordan, Jersey City.
D. E. Koshland, 37 Wall St.
J. F. Lawlor, 754 Broadway.
George Munro, 417 W. 114th St.
H. E. North, Trenton.
Harold Otis, 25 Broad St.
H. R. Powell, Hempstead.
E. Rebentisch, 319 W. 35th St.
Frederick D. Repper, Jersey City.
S. Rossman, 149 Broadway.
H. D. Saylor, Anglesea.
George H. Schlotterer, Jr., Elizabeth.
W. Schulhof, 302 Broadway.
David L. Vaughan, Riverton.
J. B. Wall, 754 Broadway.
William G. Winslow, Elizabeth.
H. A. Wintjen, Mt. Vernon.
C. H. Woodman, Ridgewood.

Company H.

J. T. Arthur, 1 Madison Av.
C. L. Auger, Jr., Ridgewood.
F. A. Bennett, Mt. Vernon.
B. Frank Bibighaus, Merchantville.
J. B. Brandreth, Elizabeth.
S. C. Clark, Singer Bilding.
A. Coster, 14 Wall St.
E. K. Coulter, 2 Rector St.
Richard Cummins, 202 E. 68th St.
A. L. Curtiss, 49 E. 60th St.
William J. Finnegan, 357 4th Av.
Newell R. Fiske, Cranford.
G. E. Fuller, 195 Broadway.
C. C. Funk, 918 E. 18th St., Brooklyn.
William B. Gresham, 30 Church St.
David E. Hinman, 30 Church St.
R. G. Hurley, 14 Wall St.
Henry L. Jones, 30 Church St.
R. H. Knowles, Upper Montclair.
P. E. Lieber, 324 E. 69th St.
D. N. McCauley, Jr., 214 W. 92d St.
D. McKenna, 1,780 Broadway.
W. M. McMahon, Corona.
John M. McMillin, 3,495 Broadway.
C. Matthew, 669 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.
E. B. Overton, 608 W. 113th St.
R. C. Poppineau, 79 Lefferts Pl., Brooklyn.
M. Prentiss, 149 Broadway.
J. P. Richardson, 47 W. 34th St.
John P. Rogers, Newark.
George Rowe, 17 Battery Pl.
F. R. Schell, 460 Riverside Drive.
S. H. Sherrerd, East Orange.
Ridgeway P. Smith, 28 St. Nicholas Pl.
Ernest J. Stern, 10 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
H. P. Sturges, 60 Broadway.
T. J. Taylor, Jr., 45 Broadway.
E. Vanderveer, 411 E. 18th St.
J. R. Vandyck, Singer Building.
Gilbert P. Vulte, New Rochelle.
J. L. Waldron, 652A Lafayette Av., B'klyn.
G. S. Warren, 877 8th Av.
Thomas Hollis Wiggin, Municipal Building.
C. H. Young, 50 Vanderbilt Av.

Cavalry.

Alan F. Arnold, 120 W. 75th St.
V. H. Brown, 105 E. 35th St.
R. R. Carpenter, 22 William St.
P. S. Gibson, 565 W. 113th St.
W. F. Gips, 54 Gold St.
R. Inglis, Jersey City.
P. B. Kimball, 171 Union St., Flushing.
S. Pegram, 31 W. 11th St.
N. J. Stern, 68 Nassau St.
W. H. J. Woodford, 317 W. 105th St.

Artillery.

A. P. De F. Allgood, 138 E. 38th St.
L. S. Chandler, Jr., Tuxedo Park.
J. U. Hussey, Plainfield.

Machine Gun Troop.

John F. Murray, Municipal Building.

Engineers Corps.

A. S. Crane, 225 W. 129th St.
Sidney P. De Lemos, 824 St. Nicholas Av.
P. Horobin, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

Medical Corps.

Benjamin T. Tilton, 14 E. 58th St.

BURLESON DEMANDS SHERMAN RETRACT

Reproves Illinois Senator for "Dissemination of Baseless Slanders."

DENIES HE IS FOE OF LABOR

Postmaster General Says State of Texas, Not He, Put Convicts on a Plantation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Postmaster General Burleson yesterday sent a letter from Allenhurst, N. J., to Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, taking him to task "for the dissemination of baseless slanders," this statement having particular reference to a charge made by Mr. Sherman in the Senate last week that Mr. Burleson was the part owner of a plantation in Texas worked by convict labor on which convicts had been cruelly whipped, one of whom had died as the result of this treatment.

Senator Sherman charged also that Major Thomas E. Durham, the Superintendent of the convict-worked plantation, after having been indicted for the alleged cruelties, was appointed a postmaster at the instance of Postmaster General Burleson. He asserted that Major Durham was a relative of the Postmaster General.

In his letter the Postmaster General said the plantation was leased from him by the State of Texas, and that he had absolutely no control over it after the lease was made. Major Durham, he said, had been acquitted of the charges, and, with the acquiescence of his Representative in Congress, Mr. Burleson recommended the Major's appointment to a small Post Office. The appointment was made. The Postmaster General said that Major Durham was dead, but either of the Texas Senators could tell Senator Sherman that he was a good citizen. In concluding his letter the Postmaster General advised Senator Sherman to "be honest and tell the truth." Following is the letter:

"Allenhurst, N. J., Sept. 8, '16.
"Hon. Lawrence Y. Sherman,
"United States Senate,
"Washington, D. C.

"Dear Senator Sherman:

"I have just read of the attack on me made by you in the Senate on Sept. 7. To me it is inconceivable that a man who has been elected to the United States Senate would willingly lend himself as a tool for the dissemination of baseless slanders, hence I am forced to believe that some contemptible creature has shamefully deceived you.

Texas Convicts' Farms.

"For years the State of Texas, in an effort to solve the vexatious convict problem in the most humane way, has employed the unfortunates who have been convicted in her courts of felonies, in the cultivation of corn, cotton and cane, on plantations owned by the State.

"When the policy was first adopted Texas did not own cultivated land sufficient for this purpose. I was part owner of an isolated plantation which the State authorities deemed desirable to use in carrying out this policy. The owners of this plantation leased it to the State and for years it was so used.

"The plantation was leased, just as other landlords leased their lands to tenants, for a fractional part of the corn and cotton grown thereon, with this difference, namely: In ordinary cases the landlord has voice about the work done in cultivating his land, whereas in the lease of the plantation above referred to the State authorities reserved the exclusive right to manage, control, and discipline the labor used in its cultivation.

"Thus, you see, by no process of reasoning can you reach the conclusion that I either hired convict labor or was responsible for its management. Neither have I ever been charged with unfriendliness to labor nor with being a wanton slanderer of their leaders.

"Maor Thomas E. Durham, the Superintendent of the plantation referred to, was employed by the State. He was an honest, efficient, capable servant of his State. He was indicted, as you charge, but it was believed by those in a position to know that this indictment was secured in order to embarrass the then Governor of Texas who was distantly related to Major Durham. The testimony relied on for his conviction was that of convicts, and in order for them to qualify as witnesses the Governor was called on to pardon them. This he refused to do. Afterward, while another was Governor, the case was disposed of and Major Durham was speedily acquitted. He was an applicant for a smallp Post Office appointment and, with the acquiescence of his Representative in Congress, I recommended his appointment. He made a popular and efficient officer. He is now dead and cannot speak for himself, but either Senator from Texas can tell you that he was a good citizen.

"These are the facts.

Foul Methods of Fighting.

"Desperate, indeed, must be the political situation when men are driven to the adoption of such foul methods of fighting. Eight times I was unanimously nominated for Congress in the district where I was born and reared. Eight times I was elected—five times without opposition from any party. Never during all those years were the Republicans of my district willing to sacrifice honesty and truth to the extent of even attempting to make the leasing to the State of the plantation referred to a political issue.

"I take it that you will be willing, when the facts are made known to you, to correct the vilely false impressions left on the minds of those who heard or may read the statements you made.

"Be honest and tell the truth. These are safe rules of human conduct. Their observance is necessary for those who enjoy the confidence of worthy men.

"Respectfully,
"A. S. BURLESON."

DIES ON SWIM TO SHORE.

Exhaustion Kills One of Two Expert Watermen.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 10.—By the capsizing of a catboat in Cape Cod Bay early today, Ernest F. Mattison of Providence, R. I., lost his life, after his companion, Donald H. Allen, had made a futile effort to save him. Allen reached shore nearly unconscious, and Mattison's body was brought in soon afterward by a fisherman who found it lashed to the boat's mast.

The men, each 22 years of age, had been acting as swimming instructors at Annisquam Beach, near Gloucester, during the Summer, and started for home yesterday in an eighteen-foot catboat. In a stiff northwest wind last night the boat upset, and Mattison and Allen, after cutting away the mast to serve as a support, struck out for a light on shore.

Mattison's strength gave out, and Allen lashed him to the mast and tried to tow him to shore. Mattison, however, lost consciousness, and Allen, with what little strength he had left, struck out alone for land to get help. He reached the house of Benjamin W. Hatch, where he fell, speechless, and was put to bed. In the meantime Robert Richardson, a fisherman, had towed the mast ashore and discovered Mattison's body attached to it.

The Medical Examiner said Mattison's death was due to exhaustion, as there was no water in the lungs to indicate drowning.

MANHATTAN OPERA CONCERT

Mme. Fonariova, Leo Ornstein, and Louis Siegel the Soloists.

The first of a series of Sunday night concerts was given at the Manhattan Opera House last night by an orchestra under the direction of Oscar Spirescu, with Mme. Eugenie Fonariova, mezzo-soprano; Leo Ornstein, pianist, and Louis Siegel, violinist, as soloists. Notwithstanding the fact that the car strike made this playhouse somewhat inaccessible, there was an audience of good size.

The concert was especially distinguished for the quantity of musical fare provided, for though it began at 8:15 o'clock it had not entirely finished at 11:15, and in the interval there had been two concertos, a group of songs, and several orchestral compositions that are not remarkable for brevity. Mr. Ornstein played Rubinstein's Concerto in D minor for piano, Mr. Siegel played Vieuxtemps's Concerto in E, and Mme. Fonariova sang an aria from "Samson and Delilah" and three Russian songs in the original language. Among the orchestral numbers were Goldmark's "In the Spring" Overture, Glazounow's ballet suite, Op. 52, and Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes."

The orchestra does not meet the requirements of brilliance and precision that are set for those of a permanent organization, but it has its good points and will probably be more satisfactory after its members have played together more often. Mr. Spirescu's conducting is not of the highest order, especially when it concerns the accompaniment of soloists in concertos, which formed so important a part of the evening's program. Some queer things happened in the piano concerto, although Mr. Ornstein's sometimes apparently unexpected doings at the piano must share in the responsibility for this.

Mme. Fonariova's voice is of good quality and discreetly used, and Mr. Siegel's playing had good point. Apparently the audience enjoyed the first concert of the new series, for the applause was general and most of those present remained for the entire length of the unusually full program.

The Opera House has been redecorated by Morris Gest in honor of his new tenancy of it. What interested the many professional musical people present was the fact that Oscar Hammerstein entered the house for the first time last night since he gave up control of it when he left the operatic field. During the intermission he held a reception in the old press room and gave reminiscences of his days there, concluding with the prophecy, "We'll all be here again some day."

NEW FAIRBANKS 'THRILLER.'

Athletic Movie Star Outdoes Himself in "Manhattan Madness."

At 9:30 o'clock last night Douglas Fairbanks bounded between the red draperies of the tabloid stage of the Rialto Theatre and, with hands in trousers pockets, stood smiling at a large audience that had just witnessed his latest picture, "Manhattan Madness," and was therefore in the best of humor. The audience applauded wildly and Mr. Fairbanks smiled some more. Then Mr. Fairbanks, still smiling, said he thought the picture was pretty good, that he nearly lost his eyesight during the taking, but that the picture on which he was now working would be better, because he had already been hurt more times than in the former.

Mr. Fairbanks was right—"Manhattan Madness" is a good picture. It tells the story of what happened to Steve O'Dare, a gilded Manhattan youth who turned cowboy and came back to market some ponies. His friends at the club grew weary of his talk of Wyoming and its thrills and staged a "frame-up" for his especial benefit.

It is this escapade that makes up the major portion of the film. This is the situation: Fairbanks O'Dare has been lured to a house to sell his ponies and there he receives information that leads him to believe the young woman who attracted his attention in a café is held captive there. He tries to rescue her and before he discovers that it is all a hoax he has whipped a dozen life-size men in the best Fairbanksian manner. He scales the walls of the house with the ease of a fly, hurdles in and out of windows and races around the eaves of the housetop as if it were a running track. Then suddenly the friends he has sent for to help him, the girl, the villainous Russian and the servants disappear and after an exhaustive search of the premises he discovers them in the banquet hall ready to toast his discomfiture. But the laugh is in the other direction, for just then his friends the cowboys arrive from the stockyards, and while they cover the jokers, he elopes with the girl.

The effectiveness of black and white in pictures is illustrated by another film on the Rialto program called "Puppets." It is a pantomime, with DeWolf Hopper in one of the principal rôles. Mr. Hopper's skill as a mime is made good use of in this picture.

"Her Double Life" was the title of the picture shown at the Academy of Music. This is seven lives less than Theda Bara is usually called upon to live in the course of five reels. At the Strand a comely newcomer by the name of Louise Huff was seen in a picture entitled "The Reward of Patience." Miss Huff's rôle is that of a Quakeress, and the picturesque costume was becoming to her. Mae Murray in "The Big Sister" was the new offering at the Broadway.

STAGE MOTHERS ORGANIZE.

Form an Aid Society to Help Needy Actresses.

The stage mothers of the Hippodrome, led by Mrs. Oelschlaegel, Charlotte's mother, have organized a club and through Nathan Burkan of 165 Broadway will apply today for a charter from the Supreme Court under the name of the Stage Mothers' Society, Inc. Eventually the society expects to become affiliated with the Actors' Equity Association and the White Rats of America.

By a unanimous vote of the charter members it was decided to invite the mothers of Elsie Janis, Ina Claire, Minerva Coverdale, and Madge Kennedy and Marguerite Clarke's sister to become honorary members. The organization announces its intention of establishing an aid society for the help of poor stage girls.

TO REVIVE 'MUSIC MASTER.'

Warfield Will Be Seen Again in His Most Successful Play.

David Warfield will begin rehearsals today for the revival of "The Music Master" announced for this season. Mr. Warfield was seen in a few cities last season in a new drama, by David Belasco, entitled "Van Der Decken," a legendary play of the sea, but this has been temporarily shelved because Mr. Belasco feels the sadness caused by the war has created a craving for more cheerful fare than his new play offers.

This will be Mr. Warfield's first appearance in eight years in his greatest success. The play, which the late Charles Klein wrote for the actor, then enjoying his first triumphs, was first acted in the old Belasco Theatre, now the Republic, in 1904, and ran two full seasons. Some of the original players have been engaged for their old rôles. The new cast will include Marie Bates, Jane Cooper, Helen Weer, Eleanor Barry, Rose Saltonstal, Gertrude Valentine, Charles Abbott, William Boag, Louis Hendricks, Tony Bevan, Edward Moller, Auguste Aramini, H. G. Carlton, Thomas Gilbert, George Harcourt, Griffith Lust, and Alexander C. Rivers.

The engagement will begin next month, possibly in the Belasco Theatre, if "The Boomerang" has exhausted its popularity by that time.

MELBA INHERITS $215,000.

Will of Her Father, David Mitchell, Opened in Melbourne.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 2.—Much speculation was set at rest by the publication on July 19 of the terms of the will of David Mitchell, Mme. Melba's father. The shrewd contractor gave small outward evidence of wealth, but he always was credited with having amassed a great fortune.

Mr. Mitchell died on March 25, 1916, and the will is dated Oct. 13, 1915. Under it he left realty valued at $718,390 and personalty valued at $880,495 to his seven children in equal shares. These children are Mme. Melba, Mrs. H. Box, Mrs. T. Patterson, F. D. Mitchell, C. J. Mitchell, Mrs. C. Lempriere, and E. Mitchell. As indicating the high respect which Mr. Mitchell always had for Mme. Melba's business abilities, he stipulated that she alone of the heirs could draw her whole share of the estate, amounting to $215,000.

The other children are to have the use only of the income of their respective shares and on their death the principal of the estate and the income are to go to their children. Mr. Mitchell's property was practically all in this State, (Victoria.)

MUSICAL PLAY FOR GLOBE.

"The Amber Empress" Will Follow "Fast and Grow Fat."

"The Amber Empress," a musical play produced last Spring by Corey and Riter, will begin an engagement next Monday night at the Globe Theatre. George Broadhurst's farce, "Fast and Grow Fat," will end its stay at the Globe on Saturday night. Zoel Parenteau composed the score of "The Amber Empress," and Marcus C. Connelly wrote the book.

In the piece will be seen Frank Lalor, Emma Janvier, Thomas Conkey, Donald Macdonald, Mabel Wilber, John Daly Murphy, Louise Allen, Lew Christy, Daisy Revett, Andrew Higginson, Claire Lorraine, and Colin Campbell. Max Bendix will conduct the orchestra.

Bonheur to Give "Le Poilu."

Lucien Bonheur has completed arrangements with the Messrs. Shubert to produce in one of their theatres a French play, entitled "Le Poilu," the American rights to which he obtained on his recent visit to Paris. The presentation will have no connection with the season of the Théâtre Français, of which Mr. Bonheur is the director.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

H. H. Frazee has acquired the production rights to a new farce by Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph Chester, entitled "Business Before Pleasure." It will be placed in rehearsal next week.

Marcel Rousseau, a French pantomimist, who has appeared in "L'Enfant Prodigue" and "Un Nuit de Terror," in Paris, will play his first speaking role in the revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," in which Thomas A. Wise will be starred. M. Rousseau's role will be that of Dr. Caius. Vera Fuller Mellish is another addition to the cast. She will be seen in the role of Anne Page.

The players who will appear in Joseph Brooks's production of George V. Hobart's new American farce, "What's Your Husband Doing," were the guests of the author at his country home at Pelham Manor Saturday at luncheon and dinner. Between meals the first rehearsal was held.

Taylor Holmes will begin rehearsals today of "His Majesty Bunker Bean," with the same players who appeared in his support when the comedy was presented for several months in the Cort Theatre, Chicago, last season. The play will come to the Astor Theatre on Oct. 2, after a few performances out of town.

Will Deming has been added to the list of comedians who will appear in "Go To It," the next in the series of Princess comedies.

Louise Galloway is a recent addition to the cast of "Her Soldier Boy," a musical comedy the Messrs. Shubert have in rehearsal.

A new modern drama by Rita Welman, entitled "The Beauty," is on Elisabeth Marbury's list for presentation this season.

Anita Stewart, the motion picture star, is convalescing from a severe attack of typhoid fever. She has gone to the mountains to recuperate and expects to be back in time to see the first showing at the New York next Monday of a picture, "The Girl Philipa," for which she posed before her illness.

"The Mockery," a new play by Martha M. Stanley, will be produced early next month under the direction of Lyle D. Andrews, with a cast that will include Robert Edeson, Mary Shotwell, Wilfred Lytell, Lydia Dixon, T. G. Lawlor, James O'Neill, Lucille Crane, Walter Lewis, Millie Butterfield, Ruth Byron, and Adelaide Matthews.

FARRAR AS JOAN OF ARC.

Prima Donna to be Seen on the Film as the French Heroine.

Geraldine Farrar, prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will leave California today for New York, arriving here the latter part of the week to prepare for her concert and opera seasons. Miss Farrar has been acting for the movies all Summer in California, and the nature of the picture for which she was posing has been carefully guarded.

It was announced yesterday by Jesse L. Lasky that the film was a version of the story of Joan of Arc, with the prima donna in the rôle of the French heroine. Miss Farrar has always been interested in the life of the saint, and she assisted Cecil B. De Mille and Jeanie Macpherson, who made the screen version, materially in their work. Several scenic cities were built on a ranch near Los Angeles for backgrounds, and several thousand men and horses were used in some of the scenes. The picture will be exhibited on Broadway this Fall.

Resume Winter Garden Concerts.

The Winter Garden Sunday night concerts were resumed last night after having been suspended for the Summer. The program was made up largely of numbers from the current revue, but the chief diversion was in the antics of Ed Wynn, who was the announcer. Mr. Wynn made his appearance each time from some unexpected part of the auditorium. He popped up out of the audience several times, emerged from among the musicians in the orchestra pit, stepped out of a door placed on the stage for the purpose and descended below a half-lowered drop on a ladder. For this, it is asserted, he got $100.

Cast for Maude's Comedy.

Cyril Maude announced yesterday the names of the players who will appear in his support in "Jeff," the comedy written by Michael Morton from Stephen Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches," and which will replace "Grumpy" this season. As already announced, Muriel Martin Harvey, a young English actress, will be his leading woman, and others in the cast will be Eugene O'Rourke, John Junior, John Beck, James Kearney, Martin Mann, Charles Stedama, Ben Mears, Claus Bogel, Manait Kippen, Frand Andrews, Rose Birchett, Philip Sanford, Harry Hammill, Jennie Weathersby, and Betty Sorel. "Jeff" will be produced in Syracuse on Oct. 2.

B'WAY AND 50TH ST. WINTER GARDEN TEL. 2330—Circle.
MATINEES TO-M'W 50c to $1.50
"Arrived with a Bang." N. Y. Times
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1916
"Aroused Cheers of Genuine Enthusiasm." Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

A Real Play!
The Man Who Came Back
"Mr. Goodman's play is an electric shock. Act three is the thrill of New York."—Town Topics
"It's gripping red-blooded drama."—Eve. Sun.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.. Bryant 2628
Playhouse 48TH ST.

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL
HERALD—"A gay romp of song and dance."
COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Wash'n Sq Players 4 COMEDIES
Maxine Elliott's 39 St., Nr. Broadway 25&50c
4 Performances Daily—2:15, 4, 7:45, 9:30 P. M.
Hundreds Turned Away Nightly.
IS ANY GIRL SAFE?
The Uncle Tom's Cabin of the White Slave. Children Under 16 Not Admitted.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Beg'g TONIGHT at 8:15
LINA ABARBANELL
in new Operetta FLORA BELLA
39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.
ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE GUILTY MAN
Cast includes IRENE FENWICK.
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
PROCLAIMED A TRIUMPH BY EVERY NEWSPAPER BUT ONE.
BOOTH THEATRE. West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
48th St. Just E. of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
JAMES T. POWERS
in "SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE," by Mark Swan. Charles Darnton, Eve. World—"Full of Fun."
SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
HENRY E. DIXEY
in a new Comedy, MR. LAZARUS.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:10 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME
"'The Flame' burns bright. Scenic settings are superb."—"Zit," Eve. Journal.
A BLAZING SUCCESS.
LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 23. FIRST MATINEE SAT. 2:20.
FIRST NIGHT THURSDAY
WILLIAM COLLIER
IN A NEW FARCICAL COMEDY,
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
SEAT SALE TODAY.
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TO-MORROW 25c. & 50c.
"The Lilac Domino," Record Breaking Musical Hit!

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
REGRETFULLY LAST WEEK
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ALSO LAST WEEK—3D EDITION
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
(Atop this Theatre) ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC Opens Tuesday, Sept. 26.
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
Seven Chances
EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. LAST 6 NIGHTS at 8
LAST MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Musical Comedy SYBIL
SEPT. 20—MARGARET ANGLIN, "CAROLINE"
LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Last Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20
LAST 6 NIGHTS, LAST 2 MATINEES
ANN in the Laughing Triumph,
MURDOCK—Please Help Emily
Sept. 18: OTIS SKINNER, "Mister Antonio."
CRITERION B'way & 44 St. TONIGHT AT 8:20
OPENING OF REGULAR SEASON.
GEORGE ARLISS
in Edw. Knoblauch's 3-act Comedy, "PAGANINI"
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
FAIR and WARMER
with MADGE KENNEDY
BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE BOOMERANG
FULTON 46 St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
THE SILENT WITNESS
"Gripping Melodrama."—Herald.
HUDSON WEST 44 ST. MON., SEPT. 18.
THE GLAD PLAY POLLYANNA
SEAT SALE NEXT THURSDAY.
C. & H. FORMERLY CANDLER THEATRE 42ND ST. W. of B'WAY EVES. 8:20—MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN HIS TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
THE GREAT LOVER
"BEST PLAY IN TOWN."
ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
CHEATING CHEATERS
NEXT MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 2:20.
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT
INTRODUCING THE DOLLY SISTERS
Charles Dillingham's GLOBE Evenings 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
GEORGE BROADHURST'S Latest Farce,
FAST AND GROW FAT
FRANK McINTYRE Zelda Sears, Roy Atwell & others
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thursday
Madison Corey & Joseph Riter present
THE AMBER PRINCESS
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY,
with FRANK LALOR, EMMA JANVIER, THOMAS CONKEY, DONALD MACDONALD, MABEL WILBER, LOUISE ALLEN & Others.

DOROTHY DIX Says:
"There's no use in trying to describe 'Intolerance.' You will have to see it with your own eyes to get the faintest conception of its magnitude and grandeur, its poetry, its whirlwind action, its soul-searing preachment. To call such a production a 'movie' is as absurd and inadequate as to call Niagara 'cute.'"
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
INTOLERANCE
A SUN PLAY OF THE AGES
LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Twice Daily, Incl. Sundays, 2:15 & 8:10
PRICES:
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LOWER FLOOR $1.00 & $2.00
BALCONY $1.00 & $2.00
2ND BALCONY 25c & 50c
All Other Matinees Includ. Sunday:
LOWER FLOOR 50c & $1.00
BALCONY 50c & $1.00
ENTIRE 2D BALCONY 25c
PARK Thea., 59th & B'way. TONIGHT at 8:15 Mats. 25c, 50c Evgs. 25c to $1.00. Boxes $1.50
Twice Daily Thereafter, 2:15 & 8:15.
Thos. H. Ince's $1,000,000 photo Spectacle
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Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM
NIGHTS at 8:15
MATINEE TO-DAY at 2
"THE BIG SHOW"
"Superior to 'Hip Hip Hooray.'"—Eve. Sun.
With the Incomparable PAVLOWA
NEW ICE BALLET | MAMMOTH MINSTRELS | 100 NOVELTIES 1000 PEOPLE
Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE.
EVERYTHING BIG BUT THE PRICES | Seats Six Weeks Ahead
LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & Roof 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"Jaffery," with Aubery Smith & E. Woodruff.
S. S. VATERLAND ORCHESTRA.
Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'wy Every Eve. at 8:15.
"SCHOOL DAYS," Patsy Doyle, "At Home," oths, Mary MacLaren in "Saving the Family Name." All Seats Reserved 25c, 35c, 50c
GLEN ISLANDS BOATS LEAVE BATTERY only 9:30 and 10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. Children welcome. Park will close Sunday, Sept. 17th.
STRAND B'way at 47th. Noon to 11:30
LOUISE HUFF in "Reward of Patience."
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
THE BURLESQUE REVIEW 1916 MODEL
RIALTO Douglas Fairbanks in "Manhattan Madness" Soloists Scenic, new comedy & Rialto Orchestra.

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Delicious Lemonade Served Free to All.
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"Les Fleurs"
On Tuesday, the Twelfth of September, 1916
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Please Reserve your tables
The Reservation Fee of Two Dollars will be Deducted from Check.
Dancing floor open to guests from 9 P. M.
At 11 P. M. the following artists:
MR. CLIFTON WEBB
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Miss Gloria Goodwin.
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MR. URIEL DAVIS
and
The Meyer Davis Music.
Les Fleurs
ONE TWENTY-ONE WEST FORTY-FIFTH ST. NEW YORK TELEPHONE, BRYANT, 7270
ALL SERVICE A LA CARTE

Give the Playwright
a fair chance by enjoying a good dinner before going to see his play. In other words, dine at Shanley's.
The cabaret will prove a very pleasant prelude—twenty feature acts—evenings seven to one.
Unfailingly good—the seven course luncheon—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
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B'WAY 50th ST.
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A la Carte Specialties DINNER ONE DOLLAR Luncheon Fifty Cents Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1
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ATTRACTIVE RATES ON YEARLY LEASES FOR FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.
American Plan, $3 per day—$18 per week
Room and bath, $3.50 per day—$22.50 per week
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT., 11, 1916.

LET THE PEOPLE ACT.

The railroad brotherhoods took Congress by the throat and compelled it to enact that one of the measures recommended by the President which conceded the brotherhood demand; all the other measures of the President's program, the measures which conceded the people's demand, were passed over with the silence of contempt. Have the people no "instinct for the jugular"? Can they not take Congress by the throat and force compliance with their wishes?

The press of the country, never weary but often disheartened by the sluggish public response to its warning appeals, dins it into the ears of the people, upon the occasion of every great labor disturbance, that their interest is incomparably the greatest, that always and without any way of escape they must pay the costs, whether they accrue from the loss due to strikes or from the increase of labor's wage. Yet the people go their easy way and take no heed.

That was the situation when the brotherhoods demanded, not an eight-hour day, but an increased wage per hour for all the hours they work. The engineers, conductors, brakemen, and firemen wanted more pay. The railroad Presidents protested that the roads could not afford to pay more, that the question must be arbitrated. Whatever the settlement, the people must have seen that the cost would fall upon them. Had there been a strike, the chief burden and discomfort and disturbance would have fallen upon their shoulders, the whole loss would ultimately have come out of their pockets. They stood idly by and saw Congress yield to the truculence of the brotherhoods. It did not seem to occur to them that they could do anything more than send telegrams to the President and to the railroad Presidents protesting that arbitration must be insisted on.

The telegrams of Chambers of Commerce, corporation representatives, heads of firms and large employers of labor, great numbers of which were published in The Congressional Record of Saturday, Sept. 2, were misdirected. Not to the President, who does not make the laws and could not force the brotherhoods to accept arbitration; not to the railroad Presidents, but to Congress itself these upholders of the principle of arbitration should have addressed themselves. Members of Congress are the servants of the people. Not hearing from its master, Congress obeyed other commands. It was peculiarly open to counsels of weakness and surrender. Most of the Representatives are seeking renomination and re-election. They are peculiarly sensitive about the labor vote in their districts. Among them is a considerable number of labor representatives, the so-called "union card group." The powerful influence of the brotherhoods encountered little resistance. The people, with a greater interest at stake than either of the immediate parties to the controversy, did nothing.

The people are going to have a chance to do something at the next session of this Congress. They will have a chance to persuade or compel Congress to pass laws that will protect them against the perpetual and intolerable pest of strikes arising out of differences that neither employer nor employed will arbitrate. The President has prepared the way. He "earnestly recommended" legislation to make arbitration compulsory, with power to enforce awards and decrees. He urged the enactment of other measures, giving greater power to the Interstate Commerce Commission with explicit approval by Congress of such increase in freight rates as may be justly required because of the establishment of the eight-hour standard day, the appointment of a commission to inquire into the working of that act, and the lodgment in the hands of the Executive of the power to take control of and operate railroads for military purposes. Congress paid no attention to these recommendations. The people can make it pay attention to them, can make Congress enact these laws when it meets next December. In his statement issued after the adjournment on Friday the President said:

> It is to be regretted that the session could not have continued long enough to complete the program recently projected with regard to the accommodation of labor disputes between the railways and the employés, but it was not feasible in the circumstances to continue the session any longer, and therefore only the most immediately pressing parts of the program could be completed.
>
> The rest, it is agreed, has merely been postponed until it can be more maturely deliberated and perfected. I have every reason to believe that it is the purpose of the leaders of the two houses immediately upon the reassembling of Congress to undertake this additional legislation. It is evident that the country should be relieved of the anxiety which must have been created by recent events with regard to the future accommodation of such disputes.

To these remedial measures the President is pledged. He will use the Executive influence for their enactment. But he must have the support of the people, they must reinforce his endeavors by their command, or a perverse Congress may ignore his recommendations as it did a week ago. The people must guard their own, their own rights, their own interests, their pockets. It is senseless to rail at the President for not protecting them when they never lifted a finger in aid of his attempt to secure protection for them.

MR. FITZGERALD'S PURPOSE.

Organizer Fitzgerald of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railwaymen insists that the employés of the Interborough Company are bound hand and foot by the individual contracts they have entered into with their employer. They are helpless, unable to lift a finger to improve their condition during the two years the contracts have to run. Yet he bids these men tear up the contracts, to go out on strike, and share the larger freedom of his union. If the contracts have so little binding force that the men can break them at his command they could certainly cast them aside of their own motion if they chose. That is to say, according to this leader, the contracts are not binding at all and the men are as free as ever. Mr. Fitzgerald's acts destroy his argument, Logic yells for help, and Consistency topples into her grave.

But these contracts are such as men of all degrees of earning capacity, from fifteen-hundred-dollar clerks up to managers of great corporations receiving a hundred thousand dollars a year, are glad to sign. Interborough men are assured of steady work and good pay for two years. If wages are raised by the company they get the benefit of the increase. The men themselves are satisfied, they signed the contracts after they had been approved by committees of their own choosing, who helped to prepare them. They had made no complaint, gave no sign of dissatisfaction, until Mr. Fitzgerald came to town.

The Interborough men have a union or brotherhood of their own, and that is the source of all the trouble, that is why Mr. Fitzgerald came here to provoke a strike. What is going to become of his Amalgamated Association and of him if street railwaymen in each city are allowed to manage their own affairs? He calls a strike, sends his agents and agitators among the Interborough employés, to force them to give up their brotherhood and join his union. He is fighting, not for higher pay or better conditions, but to save his union. For that he is willing to "tie up New York from Yonkers to Coney Island," for that he has the monstrous hardihood to ask Mr. Gompers to be good enough to order a strike of all the Federation men, call out every union worker in the city, and leave five million people without transportation, without service of any kind, without coal, without means of procuring and distributing the necessaries of life. Five millions put to the extreme of discomfort and even of danger to save and build up Mr. Fitzgerald's union.

Will this community, will the State, will this nation always be without laws to put a stop to the crimes now freely perpetrated by the tyrannical leaders of labor?

TO KEEP OUR NEW TRADE.

A considerable part of the increase which raised our exports last year to $4,333,000,000 was due to sales of products not required for use in war. We have made large shipments of such goods to neutral markets formerly controlled by the belligerents, and also to the outlying possessions of the belligerents themselves. For example, an English trade journal said two or three weeks ago: "The Americans have "taken the whole of the overseas trade "in cotton hosiery with Australia, New "Zealand, Canada, and the Cape." In sales to South America there have been large gains. How can this trade, or the greater part of it, be retained after the war?

Many competent Americans, realizing the importance of this question, are trying to answer it by careful investigation and by preparing to take advantage of future conditions. We recently spoke of the multiplication of our exports to Russia by ten in the last two years, and of the great opportunity in that country after the war for Americans, not only for our exporting manufacturers, but also for engineers, builders, and directors of large development projects. A professor at the University of Moscow says Russia must spend $1,500,000,000 for new railroads and the improvement of old ones in the five years following the declaration of peace. Some think that $500,000,000 more will be needed for harbor work and grain elevators.

Affiliated financial interests having provided for the establishment of branch American banks at Petrograd and Moscow, the American International Corporation is now about to send to Russia a party of engineers and experts in the development of natural resources. They will make a thorough inquiry as to the proposed construction of railroads, the opening of mines, and other work in which American capital can safely be invested and which must involve exportation of manufactured products from this country. They will open in Russia an office at which American engineers and development experts can be found at any time.

South America is an inviting field which has not been neglected. Our exports to Argentina, Brazil, and Chile were increased last year by $62,000,000, or 91 per cent., and there was an addition of $109,000,000, or 54 per cent., to our imports. A commission representing a subsidiary of the American International Corporation is at work in Brazil and elsewhere, examining development projects and inquiring as to the needs of municipalities. Our Government is making an investigation by means of well-qualified agents. One of these, having returned from a tour of inquiry, is publishing reports about the market in South America for our products, with special reference to machinery and tools used in mining and agriculture. Another agent, an engineer, has been directed to spend two months in conferring with manufacturers here, and then to go through all the South American countries, studying the market for machinery used in heavy construction work, and getting all available information that will promote extension of our trade.

Such efforts as these, by those who are planning to keep after the war, if possible, the trade that has come to us, and fairly to take advantage of opportunities then to be offered, should be brought to the attention of the American public. All of our people should know that powerful and far-sighted new corporations and the national Government are doing good work of this kind.

THE CROPS.

In its latest crop report the Government practically confirms those recent estimates of unofficial experts that have determined the course of the wheat market. By four successive monthly statements the wheat yield has been reduced from 759,000,000 to 611,000,000 bushels, a quantity much below the average (738,000,000) of the five crops immediately preceding last year's 1,012,000,000. Unfavorable weather has caused an extraordinary shortage in the Spring wheat fields, where condition is only 48.6, and the harvest is showing less than 9 bushels per acre, or an estimated total of only 156,000,000 bushels, against last year's 357,000,000. Wheat prices, of course, are high. The sudden decline of 11 cents a bushel, which took place when Rumania went into the war, was followed by an advance that restored the old figures, and the price is now $1.54 at Chicago.

We need 620,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption and seed. From last year's great crop 160,000,000 have been carried over. A reasonable estimate is that in the coming twelve months we can sell not more than 90,000,000 or 100,000,000 to Europe. She bought from us 250,000,000 last year and 333,000,000 the year before. There is evidence that she will need 250,000,000 from the United States this year. European crops are short, and much of the grain is of poor quality. Russia's surplus, tied up for two years, may not be set free in the near future. There are no trustworthy estimates of its size, but there may be 300,000,000 bushels. The price of wheat and flour will remain high, in obedience to the law of supply and demand.

In the Government's report reductions are shown for all other products except tobacco, flax, and hay. The loss of nearly 50,000,000 bushels of potatoes in a month is unfortunate. But the reduced crop of oats is above the recent average, and the yield of corn will be only a little below it. All previous high records for tobacco and hay are broken. The crop of peaches is a very small one. Taken as a whole, the report is not one that our people can read with pleasure and satisfaction. But we can call to mind last year's enormous yields, finding comfort in the thought that they were of great service and that their beneficial influence is still felt.

IN WISCONSIN.

Mr. Roosevelt is badly needed in Wisconsin. In its Second District Mr. Edward Voigt, candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative in Congress "on a platform mak-"ing a special appeal to German "voters" has been nominated in the primaries. In the Eighth District Michael Eberlein, who "made his pri-"mary contest on the German issue, "demanding, among other things, "'strict neutrality,'" has been beaten, if he is beaten, by only a small plurality by Representative Browne. In the Fourth District Representative Cary, who "has made a special appeal to German votes," has been renominated on the Republican ticket, and will "contest with Anthony Seczer-"binski, running on an American "platform." And how many of the candidates renominated without opposition have been true to that Americanism which Mr. Roosevelt preaches so well?

He will find few regions in his Western travels where Americanism has been more tampered with than in Wisconsin.

RURAL KITCHEN CREDITS.

Cockneys, in cities pent, and envious of the prosperity of the Western farmers, are inclined to look cynically upon the rural credits law, and to hold it a device for furnishing the pampered speeders of the plow and automobile with more luxurious cars. Whatever serious objections may be made to farm credits legislation, the urban cynics should be rebuked for attributing so selfish a purpose to the borrowing farmers. A sociologist in Kewanee, Ill., has made in a little book on "Farm Efficiency" a strong plea for the benefit of the essential foundation of farming life, the farmer's wife, that indomitable, patient figure, who, in the words of some forgotten satirist of two generations ago, is "cook, bottle washer, "dairymaid, maid of all work, doing "the work of ten for the sake of being "supported."

If an Ohio "rural life survey" covering some twenty counties doesn't exaggerate, a quarter of the farmers surveyed make $900 apiece net a year, another quarter $300, a third quarter is just about able to make both ends meet, the last quarter is running behind and slowly being driven out of business. Not automobilists, many of these folks. Now, we hear a great deal about the shiftlessness and inefficiency of too many American farmers. The Kewanee philosopher traces the trouble to the kitchen. Not that farmers' wives are not laborious and intelligent. They have to work too hard, and in many cases they are without even elementary "conveniences." While there are all sorts of machines and tools to lighten the labor and diminish the face sweat of the farmer, his wife has to work in a kitchen without a sink, without running water. She is a drawer of water, even if "the old man" hews the wood. A ton of water a day is her "stent" of lifting under these primitive conditions, the mathematician calculates. She wears herself out.

Farming, like an army, "moves on its belly." It is the kitchen and the pantry, the coarse, unhealthful cooking, the unsanitary arrangements, that force the young folks and their elders out of farming. Farm efficiency "de-"pends on efficient equipment for liv-"ing." This is the thesis of our Kewanee friend. He says the farmhouse must have the conveniences of the town house, hot and cold water, bath, vacuum cleaner, and so on, and the housewife must wash and sew by machinery. And rural credits are to equip the farmhouse.

Whether the theory be correct or not, nobody will grudge the farm household all the comforts and labor-saving devices its much-enduring mistress can get.

GREENLAND.

By the ratification of the treaty with Denmark for the purchase of three West Indian islands, the present possession of which is of prime importance to the United States, we have ceded to Denmark all our rights, whatever they may be, in the vast island called Greenland—that arctic land, which, in spite of its icy wastes, has industrial and commercial potentialities which have never been developed under Danish rule, and possibly never will be. Admiral Peary, in a most interesting communication printed on this page of today's Times, considers also the possibility of a naval base on the coast of Greenland, and the use by naval vessels of the narrow fjords as safe harbors with impregnable entrances. Why not? There is much talk of a North Pacific naval base in the Aleutian Islands. Greenland has coal and cryolite, and probably other valuable minerals. It is a part of North America, and perhaps the Monroe Doctrine may in the remote future compel the United States Government to keep an eye on Greenland. Admiral Peary curiously suggests that our turning over of all Greenland now to Denmark may mean our repurchase of it later.

The Admiral quotes from the archives of the State Department a letter to Secretary Seward from R. J. Walker, in 1868, urging that Greenland should be included in the purchase of the Danish islands then contemplated. Walker believed that Greenland would be a valuable national possession, and expressed good reasons for his belief. But the question has now become purely academic. The Danish treaty has been ratified. We wanted the three Caribbean islands. We did not know that we wanted Greenland. Perhaps we may never want it. As for its coal and cryolite, its fish and game, they will still be marketed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Thinks Lincoln Overpraised!

Yielding to the same sort of irritability that led to the banishment of Aristides by those who had tired of hearing him called "the Just," though just he was, the editor of The Memphis Commercial Appeal has ventured to reveal that he finds an element of the excessive and the wearying in the never-ending praises of Lincoln. Thus to disturb the chorus of laudation with a discordant note is a little dangerous, as well as most ungracious, and, with all his searching, the lonely protestant can find no ground for criticising the choristers, except in their continuous harping on the humility of Lincoln's birth and their wonder that from an origin so low he could rise so high and meet so well a desperate emergency.

As the Memphis man sees it, Lincoln started about where did, in his day, the majority of his countrymen and a much greater majority of Kentuckians. There was nothing in having a log house for childhood home that proved a special poverty, still less any extraordinary hardships; his parents knew as much and had as much as did their neighbors, and lack of books did not mean lack of intelligence or of the common sense that is so often noted among Lincoln's traits. His mother was of good stock, and his father's much-commented "shiftlessness" did not prevent him from making the rather energetic effort that is required for seeking better conditions in new surroundings. The Lincolns were independent, self-supporting, and self-respecting people, not "poor white trash" by any means, and it would be easy to have a worse heredity than they gave to their son.

So far the Memphis man has the facts on his side, and some warrant for his impatience with those who see the supernatural, or almost, in the ascent of Lincoln till he became the President he was. But impatience goes further than the facts warrant when it asserts that there was something of insincerity, of pose, in Lincoln as "the plain man," the representative of "the plain people." There is nothing at all in his record or in the evidence of his associates to justify that charge. The pose of "plainness" is familiar enough among public men, and not a few of those taking it have had their reward in the shape of offices and a sort of popularity. But Lincoln did not pose; he only was himself.

Quarantine Called Hysterical.

It is little short of amazing that The New York Medical Record offers an explanation that is almost an excuse for the recent revolt of Oyster Bay against the official guardians of its health and the precautions they took to prevent the spread in the town of infantile paralysis. Of the resolutions denouncing doctors as venal humbugs and the removal of stricken children to a hospital as needless and criminal, The Record only says "this is a little strong in spots," and immediately adds that "it is only what was to be expected as a natural reaction against the quarantine hysteria which is raging epidemically in this neighborhood."

The medical journals, strangely enough, always speak better of Health Boards and the great things they can do when those journals are trying to put a man of their choice at the head of one of them than they do after he is in office. A cynic, with some plausibility, might ascribe the change of attitude to the fact that the head of a Health Board, though himself a doctor, is obliged to enforce with more or less energy, on other doctors, rules and regulations which those other doctors find troublesome and expensive. Their application offends patients and the relatives thereof, and that resentment is apt to react painfully on both the pocket and the popularity of the attending physician.

At any rate, every Health Board probably has enemies as well as friends among the nearby members of the medical profession, and usually it is the establishment of quarantines that turns the enemies into overt or covert antagonists. That all Health Boards are wise and all their regulations necessary could not be contended with safety. It is a fact, however, that the boards are more often the objects of professional attack because of displaying a stern impartiality in demanding reports of communicable diseases and in isolating them than because of showing—well, amenability to influence exerted in behalf of selected sufferers.

Interpretation Assists Amendment.

In addressing the woman suffragists at Atlantic City, President Wilson quoted a distinguished English publicist as criticising the complexity of our Government and saying that the successful operation of the United States Constitution was no proof of its excellence. The publicist—evidently a kindly man—explained that the American people would be able to get along well enough under any sort of Constitution. We can at least hope that to be true, but the Constitution we have has met the pragmatic test so far—it has worked—and most of us are rather fond of it.

And there is no doubt that the critical publicist was right in ascribing some of our success in making our admittedly complicated scheme of government work to characteristics of ours which are not shared by all other peoples. That verity has been demonstrated only too often and too clearly in lands unnecessary to mention, where close imitations of our Constitution have been tried with lamentable results. It may well be, however, that this indicates, not the faultiness of our Constitution, but that no Constitution of worldwide utility, or even of worldwide tolerability, could be devised.

When the millennium comes, of course, there will be no need for any Constitutions at all—or for any statutory laws at all, for that matter, or for any policemen to enforce them. But that will not be tomorrow or next week. Meanwhile, we can console ourselves with the fine old platitude that we have a Government both as good and as simple as we deserve, and that our neighbors, near and not so near, dear and other, are equally well provided. Fortunately, on the language of any Constitution any interpretation can be placed for which a large and real necessity arises, and complexity is, on the whole, favorable, not detrimental, to that always convenient form of amending one of these invariably noble instruments.

LIGHT ON THE ELECTION.

A Fair Warning That the Woman's Party Will Defeat the President.

New York City, Sept. 9, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congress has adjourned without passing the Federal suffrage amendment. President Wilson and the Democratic Party must take the consequences. The President has let off some more beautiful "hot air" at Atlantic City about "liberty," "America's birthright," "visions of duty," &c. He says that woman suffrage is coming and that "we shall not quarrel in the long run as to the method by which it will come." That is true, for what is the use of quarreling about what has been settled and decided? It will come by Federal amendment and as a result of the defeat of President Wilson by the Woman's Party.

There are, of course, a few women voters who have not the vision to see that there can be no greater issue than this great question of democracy and justice, but the great mass of women voters are women with self-respect. They will rise in righteous indignation and rebuke the man who might have enfranchised American women, but who preferred Filipino men; and who after that had the insolence to tell suffragists, "I have come to fight with you!"

The President has lost a great opportunity; I wish that he had the same "visions of duty" that he compliments suffragists upon possessing. His vision has failed; he will be defeated by the votes of women in the suffrage States, and he will deserve to be defeated.

ELIZABETH SELDEN ROGERS.

A "BIOLOGICAL" WORK DAY.

Dr. Charles L. Dana Sets a Problem for Economists.

New York, Sept. 10, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great many people seem to have rather suddenly come to the conclusion that an eight-hour day is about the proper thing for working people of all or of many kinds. The workers assent to it if it doesn't mean less pay. But a large group of others adopt the eight-hour idea as being a sound economic proposition, now to be merged in with other established generalizations of life. The capacity to work for a period of eight hours is spoken of as if it were a physiological law. This idea was perhaps in the back of the President's mind when he saw the great light.

Now, of course, eight hours is apparently a reasonably average time in which to pursue one line of fatiguing mental or physical occupation. Fortunately for this standard, too, twenty-four is easily divided into three parts, and each part is easily, if incorrectly, assigned to a special function.

But every one on consideration must realize that there is no fixed period of daily time which can be assigned as a proper and physiological period of working for all kinds of workers.

The amount of work one can do depends on its kind, it continuity, on the mental and physical makeup of the worker, and also on how and where he spends his other hours. Eight hours a day is rather more than is assigned in the processes of early education; it is a good deal less than is usually given by employers, men in business, in farming, in professional life, who can control their activites and are in a measure masters of their hours. Eight hours is much too long for certain kinds of strenuous physical work and much too short for many kinds of mental and physical labor that possess interest and variety. We must sleep about eight hours, but we may work four or twelve hours daily.

As it is not a definite thing, this ideal period of work, or time of being industrially and fruitfully employed, and it being admitted that a definite working hour day has no physiological basis, I want to urge upon economists the search for and adoption of a "biological" day. By such a day I mean one in which consideration is paid to the way the whole twenty-four hours are spent, to the whole living interests of the man. It is just as important to provide for one part of the twenty-four hours as the other. But heretofore attention has been centred on the so-called work part. The term "work" also is much used as if work were a crime or a painful or unpleasant thing—to be cut out as much as possible. But this is not true. The happiest part of life is in employment, as every one would admit if we used the word occupation instead of "labor" or work.

Work or occupation may be arranged so that it is pleasant to have it during most of the working hours. Rest and recreation may be tedious or demoralizing. Sleep may be unrestful and disturbed. Now, the "biological" day is one in which the occupations in all the twenty-four hours are happily and fruitfully arranged. If the working hours are reduced to seven or six, and the remaining hours are unwisely filled, and sleeping hours disturbed, we have a pathological day. If the employer can arrange affairs so that his workmen are happy and healthy and efficent, doing their share for the community as well as themselves, all on a ten-hour work day, he should surely be allowed to make this arrangement. In other words let the employer and the union conspire for a "full day" in its best, and, as I chose to say, in its biological sense. How futile to enforce a six or eight hour work day when the eight or ten so-called resting hours are spent in self-indulgence or in active depravity!

Doubtless our research laboratories could establish standards for different kinds of work showing how much time can be efficiently given to continuous tasks, the kind of rest, or occupation or off-setting occupation that is consonant with efficiency and progress, or, as the Greeks would say, with goodness and beauty.

It might even be better to work out a biological year, as has been done by the laboratories in the education of children. This ranges from 1,000 to 1,500 hours, the longer periods being for the older and also for the better schools. It has been found that there has been less fatigability with increase of years, especially after fourteen. So that to shout for a 2,500-hour year might mean a cry that has some physiological basis. This allows for a ten-hour day five and a half days per week, as is arranged in some factories; a fifty-four-hour week part of the year, as is done in farming communities; and a 2,000-hour year for those confined to desks.

CHARLES L. DANA, M. D.

Hands Across the Sea.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent jumps to the conclusion that American gold can buy Jamaica, British Honduras, the little islands in the Caribbean, British Guiana, and the Bermudian Islands.

Let me state that while American gold can purchase some things, such as the following trifles, justice, elections, truth and honor, and all the necessities of life except health, there are many things that it cannot buy, among them being the foregoing British colonies.

America is certainly lending cash to Great Britain, (and not to England,) but is given the very best collateral for such loans, and does not need to have colonies added to her pound of flesh. America is also furnishing some munitions to Great Britain, but on what terms! Ye gods! Cash on delivery to the wharf; yes, cash on the spot, before American gentry can burn, blow up, or otherwise destroy said munitions. Where American firms have not burned, blown up, or otherwise destroyed munitions they have gone the length of issuing fraudulent bills of lading for contraband, have shipped shoes made of paper, have shipped cartridges filled with sawdust or other high explosives, and in every case have had the cash in advance.

Your esteemed correspondent wants to wake up to the fact that all shoddy American goods supplied to Great Britain and her allies have been paid for at the ratio of two dollars cash for every dollar's worth of merchandise supplied, and there is no need to put colonies in pawn either to solve the difficult problem of Monroeism or otherwise. Let your correspondent lose no sleep on the Monroe Doctrine issue, as it is safe under the only protection it ever has had, or ever will have, viz., the British Navy.

ORNUM.

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 7, 1916.

Ireland and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It will interest Miss Kinch and others to learn that the intention of Germany "to make a vassal of Ireland," as she expresses it, was first revealed so long ago as 1903 by my old friend, Dr. Henry Sweet, the famous Oxford philologist, in a pamphlet entitled "Home Rule and After." My own activities in Ireland are there fully set forth and commented upon, my name being only slightly disguised as Mittermaier.

KUNO MEYER.

Chicago, Sept. 6, 1916.

Well-Treated Train Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been in railroad train service for years until within a few years, and can say for one that I think the railroad managements in nearly every case use their men exceedingly well.

G. W. MITCHELL.

Kennebunk, Me., Sept. 5, 1916.

GREENLAND AS AN AMERICAN NAVAL BASE.

Admiral Peary Suggests That We Should Extend Rather Than Give Up Our Claims on the Huge Island.

By REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT E. PEARY.

South Harpswell, Me., Sept. 6, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been surprised at the extent of interest that has been shown in our rights in Greenland in connection with the proposed transfer of these rights as a part of the consideration for the Danish West Indies.

When the news of the proposed treaty was first made public, the editorial comment of the press of the country referred to these rights as "extremely vague," "more or less visionary," &c.

Later a different point of view has appeared in the great papers of the country; and letters to the papers, and personal letters which I have, indicate a strong sentimental feeling in the matter.

There appear to be two quite general impressions in regard to the treaty.

First, that $25,000,000 is a large price for the islands.

Second, that our rights in Greenland may be too valuable to be thrown into the bargain as a make-weight.

That we want the islands and should have them if possible goes without saying.

As regards the price, I have not yet seen it noted that in 1867 Denmark asked $15,000,000 for these islands, and that a treaty was finally ratified on the basis of $7,500,000 for the two islands, St. Thomas and St. John.

As to "throwing in" our rights in Greenland, are our rights in Greenland too valuable for this?

Would some of the objections voiced in regard to the present treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies be met if the treaty provisions as to Greenland were reversed, and the bargain took the form of Denmark transferring to us her rights in Greenland, and giving us the Danish West Indies and Greenland for $25,000,000?

Geographically Greenland belongs to North America and the Western Hemisphere, over which we have formally claimed a sphere of influence by our Monroe Doctrine. Its possession by us will be in line with the Monroe Doctrine, and will eliminate one more possible source of future complications for us from European possession of territory in the Western Hemisphere.

Will turning Greenland over to Denmark now mean our repurchase of it later, or will obtaining it now mean closing the incident and placing Greenland where it must ultimately belong?

Greenland is comparatively near to us. For years American ships have conveyed cryolite from the Ivigtut Mines to Philadelphia. There is coal and cryolite, probably graphite and mica, possibly gold, in its rocks. Danish capital has apparently not been sufficient to exploit the country's resources. With our unlimited means it may, like Alaska, prove a sound and most valuable business investment.

The abundance of native coal and the numerous glacial streams which come tumbling into the southern fjords from the great interior ice sheet represent enormous potential energy which might be translated into nitrate and electrical energy, to make Greenland a powerhouse for the United States. Greenland represents ice, coal, and power in inexhaustible quantities. And stranger things have happened than that Greenland, in our hands, might furnish an important North Atlantic naval and aeronautical base.

A North Pacific naval base for the United States in the Aleutian Archipelago is a recognized possibility. Why not a similar base in the North Atlantic? Cape Farewell in Greenland is but little north of Sitka. It is in the same latitude as Petrograd, Christiania, Great Britain's naval base in the Orkneys, and the northern entrance to the North Sea, which Great Britain has patrolled with her warships incessantly now, Summer and Winter, for two years.

There are fjords in Southern Greenland which would hold the entire navy, with narrow, deep water—impregnable entrances.

Thirty hours' steaming due south from Cape Farewell by thirty-five knot war craft would put them in the transatlantic routes midway between New York and the British Channel. With the rapid shrinking of distances in this age of speed and invention, Greenland may be of crucial importance to us in the future.

The present war has shown most strikingly how far flung may be the regions having a bearing on the struggle. Great Britain's coaling station in the Falklands spelled destruction for Germany's squadron of commerce destroyers. Russia's arctic port of Archangel has been an invaluable gateway for her. Greenland in our hands may be a valuable piece of our defensive armor. In the hands of hostile interests, it could be a serious menace. Great Britain's cession of Heligoland to Germany is a striking example of failure to see clearly into the future. Spitzbergen, "No Man's Land," for years, has been found to be of rich mineralogical value, and previous to the war was a bone of contention among representatives of several nations. Can we afford to turn down any possible opportunities even if we do not at present grasp their full value?

Greenland is the largest island in the world. Its total length from Cape Farewell, its southern extremity in 60 degrees north latitude, to Cape Morris K. Jesup, its northern extremity in 83¼ degrees north latitude, is in round numbers 1,500 miles, almost exactly the same as the length of the United States on the ninety-seventh meridian, from the mouth of the Rio Grande to where our northern boundary crosses the Red River of the North. The greatest width of Greenland is about the same as the distance from New York to St. Louis. In regard to its area, the figures of various authorities vary widely. It may be sufficient to say that it can be grouped in size with the United States east of the Mississippi, Alaska, Mexico, Colombia, Persia, Portuguese West Africa, and Turkey in Asia. It interior is covered with a great sheet of ice rising to elevations of probably 10,000 feet in places, and several thousand feet in thickness. The available ice-free land is a strip of varying width, along the coast, intersected by numerous deep fjords.

When one turns the pages of American arctic exploration, Greenland is found more or less intimately associated during over sixty years with all American expeditions, except the Jeanette expedition.

Americans have lifted nearly all of its northwestern and northern coasts out of the arctic night and fog, and have twice crossed its northern part. American names stud its coasts, and the name of an American marks its northern extremity, the most northern known land in the world.

The following from the records of the State Department may be of interest:

> Washington City, April 24, 1868.
>
> Sir: When you did me the honor last Summer to call my attention to the treaty negotiated by you with Denmark, by which we acquired the important islands of St. Thomas and St. John, I ventured to suggest to you the propriety of obtaining from the same power Greenland, and probably Iceland, also. You thought the suggestion worthy of serious consideration, and requested me to communicate to you in writing my views and the facts on the subject, that they might be on the files of the department and ready for use whenever the question might be considered hereafter by the Government.
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> * * * * * * * *
>
> The shores of Greenland, much more than those of any other country, are indented with deep bays, inlets, estuaries, and fjords, some of them possibly extending from the western to the eastern coast, presenting an immense shore line, and furnishing most extensive and protected fishing grounds. "These inlets are bordered by meadow lands, beech and willow, whence the name of Greenland." The population, neglected by Denmark, lives mainly by hunting, including furs and the fisheries.
>
> Greenland has in vast quantities whale, walrus, seal, shark, cod, ivory cod, salmon, salmon trout, and herring; foxes, wolf, reindeer, bear, hare, myriads of birds, including the king duck, eider duck, dorskin, petrel, gull, brent, burgomaster, geese, killiwoke, lolard, sea swallow, &c. Good coal is found on the western coast at various points, extending far north, most cheaply mined, and close to good harbors.
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> * * * * * * * *
>
> The whale fisheries of Greenland in 1864 were of the value of $400,000. The climate of South Greenland is one of "unusual healthfulness and clear atmosphere." The limits of Summer are from May to September. All the shores and inlets of Greenland abound with animal life, such as fish, birds, &c. The rocks and geology of Greenland, as before stated, besides the valuable coal discovered, indicate vast mineral wealth. Cryolite, a most important mineral and of very rapidly increasing use and value, is found only in Greenland. One of the veins is 80 feet thick. This mineral is mined in large quantities, its rapid development being due in great part to American enterprise. It is used in the manufacture of soap, soda, and soda salts, and yields a residue which has great value as a flux in the treatment of difficult metallic ores. It also makes a fine glass, and has been employed in the manufacture of aluminium and its alloys, a most valuable metal, being very brilliant, one-third the weight of zinc and one-fourth that of silver. The mines appear to be inexhaustible, and are of great and rapidly increasing value. Geologists all look for new and immense mineral developments in Greenland.
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> I have heretofore expressed the opinion that we should purchase Iceland and Greenland, but especially the latter. The reasons are political and commercial.
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> * * * * * * * *
>
> I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
> R. J. WALKER.
>
> The Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Accompanying this letter are communications from Benjamin Pierce, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, and Benjamin M. Pierce, mining engineer, containing interesting and some curious information in regard to Greenland and Iceland.

The following from the current number of the National Geographic Magazine in regard to the Seward treaty of 1867 may be of interest:

> The first proposal to buy the Danish West Indies was made by Secretary of State Seward at Washington in January, 1865. July 17, 1866, the United States offered $5,000,000 for the islands. In 1867 Denmark declined to sell them for that amount, but offered St. Thomas and St. John for $10,000,000, or $15,000,000 for the three. Mr. Seward replied by offering $7,500,000 for the group. Denmark made a counter offer of St. Thomas and St. John for that price. Finally Secretary Seward accepted the proposal. * * * Denmark ratified the treaty, but Senator Sumner, then Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, held the bill unreported for more than two years. When he did report it it was adversely.

PEARY.

China and Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will America's hindsight concerning Belgium be at all matched by her foresight concerning China? The crime that is clearly contemplated, and even now in process of execution, upon China by Japan is in some respects more unwarrantable and more grievous than Germany's violation of Belgium's sovereignty. There is still time for civilization, as represented by China's oldest and best friend, the United States of America, to serve notice upon Japan that the sovereign rights of China are so sacred that they can be violated only at peril of the whole world's disfavor.

A PLAIN AMERICAN.

Sagamore Beach, Mass., Sept. 7, 1916.

Power, and the Use of It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem from a letter published in The Times of Aug. 26 that the writer recognizes no difference between the possession of a certain power and the threatened or actual use of that power. As against the quoted threat of the union leader to tie up every road in New York he places the simple possession, by a certain number of financiers, of the power to do the same and even more. Until he can show that these ten men have threatened to use their power in that way there is no comparison between the two sides, so far as this particular phase of the dispute is concerned.

E. W. B.

New York, Aug. 28, 1916.

If Stockholders Organized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are over 600,000 railroad stockholders in this country. The majority of these stockholders are voters. The 400,000 labor organization voters are employes of the 600,000 railroad stockholders. The former are a powerful organization, the latter have no organization.

If these 600,000 with vested rights had been as well organized as their employes would they not have been in Washington last month and brought about a different result? And should not such a power be ready and present when the matter comes up for final adjudication?

JOHN MUIR.

New York, Sept. 9, 1916.

Fair Play in Suffrage Battle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very just and sensible letter of Mary Clarke in your paper of Sept. 6 warms one's heart. There could be none of the present bitterness between suffragists and anti-suffragists if the simple rules of honesty and justice were lived up to as Mary Clarke advocates. It is the injustice of the attempt of the minority to force suffrage against the will of the majority which rankles so, and it is delightful to find a suffragist who asks for nothing more than "fair play" and a regard for State rights which all anti-suffragists would willingly accede to.

MARY ADAMS MAYNARD.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1916.

PRESIDENT CALLED TO SISTER'S SICK BED

Will Leave Shadow Lawn for New London, Conn., Early This Morning.

MRS. ANNE HOWE VERY ILL

Mrs. Wilson May Accompany Him—Political Conferences Scheduled for Today Are Given Up.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 10.—President Wilson passed a quiet Sunday in anticipation of a busy day tomorrow. He had expected to visit the new executive offices in Asbury Park and attend to a considerable accumulation of official business, but late tonight he decided to leave Long Branch at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning to visit Mrs. Anne Howe, his sister, who is seriously ill in New London, Conn. His decision was made after the receipt of a telegram announcing that her condition was very grave and urging him to come at once.

The President received several telegrams from New London during the day, but he delayed his decision until the last minute because, his family urged, the excitement of his coming might have a bad effect upon Mrs. Howe.

It is planned that the President will motor to New York, and there take the train for New London. It is probable, though not certain, that Mrs. Wilson will accompany him.

Feeling a slight headache from his automobile ride of yesterday, and awaiting news of his sister's condition, Mr. Wilson did not go to church, but spent the entire morning and most of the afternoon indoors at Shadow Lawn.

Large white cloth signs bearing the inscription "Shadow Lawn, Summer Capital of the United States," were stretched across the streets in the neighborhood of the President's residence, together with others bearing mottoes of welcome. Large crowds thronged about Shadow Lawn, the gates of which were guarded by police. Few of the sightseers saw the President until late in the afternoon when he took a short automobile drive with Mrs. Wilson through Asbury Park, Spring Lake, and other nearby towns.

Secretary Tumulty and several of his assistants went today to the executive offices in Asbury Park, which are on the top floor of a high office building and command a view of the beach and the ocean, and transacted the most important items of official business.

The President had engagements for political conferences tomorrow with Congressmen Patton of New York and Scully of New Jersey, and had expected to play his first game of golf here at a club still to be selected from the many which have invited him.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 10.—The condition of Mrs. Annie E. Howe, only sister of President Wilson, who has been seriously ill in a local hotel for a week, was pronounced critical tonight by her physician, Dr. H. M. Lee. Practically no hope is held for her recovery. She is suffering from peritonitis and complications. Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, is among members of the family at the bedside. Mrs. Howe's two sons and a daughter arrived today. President Wilson is expected to reach here tomorrow afternoon. Dr. Lee spent the night at the patient's bedside. At midnight he would not amplify an earlier statement and left word that he was not to be disturbed.

RIDE HOT SPRINGS TRAILS.

Many Go for Luncheon and Tea to Fassifern Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Sept. 10.—Dinner parties, followed by moving pictures and dancing, entertained the guests at the Homestead last night. More than a dozen of the younger set were guests at a dinner given by F. J. Wade, Jr., of St. Louis, in honor of the Misses Elise M. Smith, Eleanor Bright, and Judith Pole. Messrs. David and Albert Ingalls, Hugh Parrish, Edgar Bright, Lamotte Cohu, H. W. Cohu, and Morris Duane were the other guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ingalls of Cleveland, with Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls and Miss Gladys Ingalls, were guests at a dinner given by Miss Alice Scarborough and John Scarborough of Cincinnati. At a dinner given by W. A. Carter of Tampa, Fla., the guests included Mrs. Edgar H. Bright, Mrs. William Mason Smith, Dr. R. A. Black, and E. A. Perry, Jr.

Today visitors rode and drove over the mountain roads and trails to Fassifern Farm and Oak Grove for luncheon and tea. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coster Steers of New York, who are spending their honeymoon at the Homestead, and Mr. and Mrs. Reubin Meynard of New York were among those visiting the farmhouse, where Mrs. F. N. Wattriss of New York gave a dinner.

A picnic at the Cascades was given by Mrs. Charles McL. Clark of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke drove to Warm Springs for tea, and others driving and riding included Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, and Edward Sheldon of New York.

Eugene A. Philbin arrived at the Homestead from New York this morning, and spent part of the day in the saddle. Others to arrive were Mrs. P. Burguierre and Miss P. Bruguierre, who came by motor; J. A. Allen, R. C. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lopez, and A. Aspegren of New York, Henry Barrett of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gates, Philadelphia; H. C. Herrmann, Brooklyn; Mrs. Fergusson Burke, and W. N. Fergusson of Toronto.

Miss Kent Weds C. F. Fidler.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Collier Kent of White Plains, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edith Gertrude Kent, to Charles Franklin Fidler of this city in the Church of the Transfiguration on Saturday by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the church. A reception at Sherry's followed the wedding. After a trip through the Adirondacks Mr. and Mrs. Fidler will live in Brooklyn.

Delovage—Curtis.

Miss Viola Curtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Curtis of 333 Central Park West, was married to Maurice Delovage of Butte, Mont., at 6 o'clock last evening at the Hotel Gotham by Rabbi Ephraim Frisch. The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, was attended by her sister, Miss Jule Curtis, and the bridesmaids were Miss Sadie Delovage of Butte and Miss Fannie Abenheimer of Denver. Herman Simon of Montreal, Canada, was Mr. Delovage's best man.

SHACKLETON'S MEN KEPT HOPE OF RESCUE HIGH

Marooned Scientists, Living on Penguin and Seaweed, Watched Daily for Relief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 11.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Puntas Arenas sends an interview with Sir Ernest Shackleton and Frank Wild giving an account of the life and the privations of the twenty-two men of the Shackleton antarctic expedition who were marooned for four months on Elephant Island.

For the first three weeks after Shackleton's departure Wild's party suffered from frostbite and exposure. Weather conditions having forced them to abandon their icehole, they rigged up a shelter by turning their two remaining boats upside down. A blubber lamp supplied their only light, while an old oil can served the purpose of a cooking stove. They had no tea or cocoa, their only hot beverage being the bovril, the consumption of which it was necessary to economize as much as possible.

The conditions prevented seals from landing. When one was caught every scrap was utilized. The weather was continuous storms and fogs. The daily menu consisted, for breakfast, of penguin fried in blubber, with a drink of water; for luncheon, biscuits with raw blubber, and a dinner of penguin breast and Bovril.

Having no tobacco the men smoked grass taken from the padding of their boots in pipes carved from birds' bones and wood. On one occasion there was an unexpected addition to the bill of fare, when some undigested fish were found in the stomach of a seal and greatly enjoyed.

At the beginning of August they obtained a welcome change of diet. The ice began to melt and rocks were exposed. Limpets were gathered in large numbers, and the great deal of seaweed available made a valuable vegetable.

When the doctors decided to operate on Blackboro for frostbite blubber fires were used to raise the temperature of the hut. Then by the light of blubber lamps Blackboro's toes were successfully amputated.

The men never lost hope of rescue. One optimist packed up his bed every morning with the expectation of the rescue ship arriving at any moment.

Describing the actual rescue, the correspondent says that on Aug. 30 most of the party were just sitting down to a seaweed and limpet luncheon when there were shouts from Hurley and Marston, who were outside the hut, that a ship was in sight.

All hands rushed out, and through the lifting fog among the great grounded bergs they saw a little vessel. She apparently was steaming past the camp, and Wild started making smoke signals to attract her attention. Within five minutes the suspense was over, and the Yelcho was seen swinging around directly for the spot where the party clustered.

MUST RETURN $36,257.

Curio Dealer Charged with Keeping Money from His Partner.

By an order just filed in the Supreme Court, Sabbatia Chait, one of the best known experts and dealers in jades and Chinese porcelains in the country, must pay $36,257 and costs of more than $5,000 to his partner, Isaac Voron, interested with him in Voron & Chait, at 418 Madison Avenue. It was alleged that Chait failed to turn over to the firm moneys received for jades and porcelains he sold.

The opinion of the referee, Louis Wendel, Jr., who has heard the case for nearly two years, shows that, while Voron is unable to write and can only read printing, Chait is well versed in various languages and is a "man of rare and broad learning, acquired by reading, study and travel." Chait was at one time assistant librarian at Frankfort-on-Main.

Voron filed suit for an accounting in behalf of the company, as the owner of 213 shares of stock. The defendant was President, Director and agent for the company in the purchase and sale of it jades and porcelains, having sold 99 per cent. of all the goods disposed of. The books of the company showed that the largest customer was Commodore Robert E. Tod, the banker, who bought goods amounting to $216,026, for which Chait accounted for only $199,823 to the company.

The referee found that Chait bought goods from Gerald Brocelbank, a London dealer, for $15,262, but charged the company $21,262 for them. The report also states that Chait withheld from the treasury small sums received from other customers and took as his own property a black beaker for which the company paid $2,429. He was also directed to turn into the treasury $500 as the result of a transaction with Dr. Ludwig Treitel over two pottery figures, which the company sold for $1,500 and which Chait took back for $1,000.

HOSPITAL FOR THE PIER.

Building to be Started in the Fall Will Cost $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 10.—John Henry Hanan of New York has completed plans for the construction of an emergency hospital here, and work will begin on it this Autumn. The new building will be three stories in height and will contain a solarium. It will have accommodations for from thirty to forty patients and will cost about $50,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lippitt arrived today from Warwick Neck on the steam yacht Magnet and lunched at the Casino. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. Bruce Merriman of Providence and Mrs. George R. Sinnickson.

The yacht Ballymena, owned by Alexander Brown of Baltimore, cast anchor in the bay off the New York Yacht Club landing.

Among those who enjoyed the sunshine on the beach today were Harry Parsons Cross of Wakefield, R. I.; William H. Coombs, Charles Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. Coburn Darling, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Norris of Philadelphia, Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Mrs. George Barnett of Washington, D. C.; Miss Therese Kohn of New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Prickett of New York, Miss Rose Wood of Baltimore, Lieutenant Gustav Brock and Mrs. Gustav Brock of Copenhagen, and P. M. Prescott, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Kane of New York gave a luncheon at the Casino, and among others on the plaza were Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Knowlton, Lieutenant Carlo Baron and Mrs. Baron, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson and Mrs. J. S. Cosden.

Among those entertaining at tea at the Point Judith Club this afternoon were Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Kent Kane of Philadelphia, Mrs. G. W. C. Whiting, Mrs. O. L. Mersman, Mrs. Henry Pearce, Miss Ethel Huhn, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Shipley Dixon.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers who arrived from Havana on the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle were:

Jose Arango, Miss Maria J. Arango, Enrique Bazan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cardona, William Dearborn, Alfonso Fonseca, Charles Klapp, Miss Elizabeth Klapp, Justice Harrington Putnam, Lieutenant Gerald Tate, R. M. R.; Carlos Suarez, Oscar Lamar, Harry Desvernine, and M. Lopez.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

DR. SHAW DEFINES HER AMERICANISM

Veteran Suffragist Wants the Nation to Stay Within Its Own Borders.

WOMEN'S CONVENTION ENDS

Mrs. Catt Says Gathering Has Advanced the Cause of "Votes for Women" Many Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 10.—At the close of an address by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, giving a definition of Americanism, this afternoon, at the New Nixon Theatre, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt announced the adjournment of the forty-eighth annual convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association.

"There has never been a convention in the history of the association nor in any country that can be compared to this," said Mrs. Catt. "It was marked by a crisis brought about by the war, politics, and the growth of the movement, and many things which no outsider would understand. The convention has laid some ghosts which threatened the peace and harmony of the movement.

"It has established without question the fact that the national association will work for the Federal amendment and that it will work on non-partisan lines. It has changed many outworn methods of machinery, and will now work on more up-to-date lines. It has substituted for the old form of administration one larger, more efficient, and departmental.

"As to any effect our convention may have upon the national election," said Mrs. Catt in answer to a question, "well, I think the politicians would call it flat and unprofitable. But it has advanced the suffrage movement politically many years. Some of the leading men who have been opposed to us have mellowed to such an extent that whether Democrats or Republicans go into office in this coming election their partisans will now be brave enough to express their opinions. The convention and the crisis in our work has been generally recognized by the delegates better than many of us could have expected and has brought the women together to make a united effort."

Dr. Shaw, in her address, which called forth the usual enthusiasm for the veteran suffragist, said that Americanism did not mean militarism.

"America does not need military or industrial preparedness if it is prepared to live within its own borders," she said. "The great evil that has come into our world has come because a nation wished to protect its borders and despoil another country.

"Some people say that Americanism means not to submit to the rule of a King. I'd rather be under the rule of a King than a boss. I've been to political conventions and that was the kind of Americanism the politicians seemed to like. You might boss a King, but a boss would be sure to boss you."

"This convention has brought us more closely together than ever before," were Mrs. Catt's last words to the audience. "Now we must talk and live suffrage until every man from the Atlantic to the Pacific is ready to join our army. We shall probably never have another convention like this. At others we will talk strategy or how to use our votes."

The convention delegates left behind them in the theatre a great quantity of feminine wearing apparel of all kinds, with bags, purses, gloves, and handkerchiefs, which at the last minute no one had called for.

MOVIE PLAY FOR LENOX.

Society Folk Will Be Seen on the Screen in 1916 "Follies."

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 10.—Photographers have completed the film for the moving picture play, "The Treasures of the Inca," which will be presented in the entertainment, "The Lenox Follies of 1916," in Sedgwick Hall on Friday and Saturday nights. The drama was written especially for the Lenox colony by Miss Grace R. Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Henry of New York. In the cast are Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos M. De Heredia, Mr. and Mrs. Gorham Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease, Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Miss Grace Bristed, Miss Irene Turnure, Miss Anna R. Alexandre, Miss Anita Delafield, Miss Flora Bewick, Miss Isabel Shotter, Jack Richardson, George Livermore, Samuel Frothingham, Jr., George E. Turnure, Jr., Robert H. Ware, Rudolph H. Kissel, David T. Dana, Stephen Ives, Frederick Schenck, John E. Parsons, 3d, Lawrence Turnure, Frederick Haynes, Warwick Bonsal, and Miss Lee Higginson.

Miss Civilise Alexandre will direct the rehearsals for the Mexican, Greek, and Polish dances to be given in the Follies by prominent young people. Miss Edith Morgan will arrive tomorrow to take the leading part in the tableaux. Following the entertainment there will be dances each evening at the Lenox Club.

Mrs. Eliot Sumner of New York is a guest of the Misses Marion and Eleanor Hague in Stockbridge. Miss Mary Foote, who has been their guest, returned to New York.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish Kean of Elberon, N. J., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Winthrop.

Miss Ethelred F. Folsom, who organized the Lenox Branch of the American Fund for the French Wounded, has announced that from the beginning of work in June to Sept. 1 over 46,000 surgical dressings and 2,500 other articles have been made. Miss Georgiana W. Sargent made a special gift of 645 cans of ether and 108 sheets. The work of the Lenox Branch has been largely sustained by Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, Miss Gertrude Parsons, Mrs. William E. S. Griswold, Miss Heloise Meyer, Miss Kate Cary, Mrs. Henry P. Jaques, and Charles Lanier.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold entertained a dinner party at Wyndhurst last night.

Mrs. M. Dwight Collier and Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter will arrive this week at the Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. Charles G. Peters, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson of New York, Mrs. L. L. Sturges of Short Hills, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Morgan G. Barnwell of Tuxedo, and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. North of Philadelphia have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hemingway, and Mr. and Mrs. Albro Aiken of New York arrived at the Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. William Benedict of Rye, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Haskins and the Misses Haskins, Mr. and Mrs. Clough Coverton, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Ladd, Clark Van Nostrand of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Stokes, and F. S. Shoemaker of Philadelphia have arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Fine for the Editor.

The Gridley Light takes pleasure in reporting that Miss Susan Moore has recovered the use of her arm, which was broken last Winter. She handed over the money for her subscription renewal the other day.—Kansas City Star.

Use for Everything.

Everything has its use in the general scheme of things and we find the handsome bird carving set that somebody kindly sent us for Christmas very useful indeed in serving the liver and bacon.—Ohio State Journal.

PARTIAL SUFFRAGE FOR ILLINOIS WOMEN

They May Not Vote for Congressmen, Nor State Officers, Nor Any Judges.

SEPARATE BALLOT BOXES

If Married, Must Drop "Mrs." When Registering, Give Christian Name and State Full Age.

Women in Illinois will vote for Presidential electors for the first time next November, but, though it is one of the so-called "twelve suffrage States," there are many restrictions on the women's ballot there. The Woman Suffrage act of 1913 was fought in the courts, and even when the highest State tribunal sustained its constitutionality there were many points in doubt, which made State, municipal, and county elections vexatious for a couple of years to the feminine voters.

Attorney General P. J. Lucey has just issued a compilation of the decisions and opinions supplementing the legislation and court action which marked the triumph of "the cause," and in making it public he says in a foreword:

"I am of the opinion that the issuance and general distribution of a pamphlet containing information and suggestions as to the woman suffrage law in this State would be of convenience and assistance. Frequent requests are made to this department for information and opinions, and I have complied with these requests whenever I could consistently do so without interjecting my views into a local controversy."

These local controversies at times have threatened the peace of mind of many ardent Illinois suffragists. This can be best realized when it is known that, while women may vote for Presidential Electors, they cannot vote for delegates to National Conventions nor take any part in preferential Presidential primaries. They may vote for Trustees of the State University, but not for a County Superintendent of Schools. They may vote for a County Surveyor, but not for a County Judge or a Sheriff. They may not vote for a Governor or Secretary of State or Attorney General. They may vote for a Mayor and Aldermen in cities, but not for Police Magistrates or any judicial officers.

Women in Illinois are not allowed to vote for members of the State Legislature nor for Representatives in Congress nor for committeemen of the political parties. They may not vote on an amendment to the State Constitution.

Separate ballots are therefore provided for the women voters because of the many offices which are filled by a strictly male vote. There are separate ballot boxes for the women, too, but their votes are canvassed with the men's.

Some of the regulations and requirements for the women voters are summed up by the Attorney General as follows:

"To be a qualified voter a woman must be a citizen of the United States, above the age of 21 years, must have resided in the State one year, in the county ninety days, and thirty days in the election district in which she desires to vote. Foreign-born women who are otherwise qualified and who have married natural-born or naturalized citizens of the United States become citizens for voting purposes.

"Foreign-born women, whose parents become naturalized after they have reached their majority, are not citizens of the United States. A woman born in the United States of foreign parents, regardless of whether either of her parents was naturalized, is a citizen, unless such parents were temporarily in the United States. A woman citizen of the United States who marries an alien thereby forfeits her citizenship, whether such alien is a resident of the United States or not.

"When registration is required, women shall register in the same manner as men. Their votes may be sworn in in the same manner as those of men. In registering a woman should state her Christian name. For example, Mary Smith and not Mrs. John Smith. In registering a woman should state her exact age in number of years."

GAY AT WHITE SULPHUR.

Golf and Dancing Enliven Life at the Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 10.—George R. Sheldon of New York gave a dinner last night at the Greenbrier. His guests were Mrs. Franklin Pelton, Dr. and Mrs. John Herndon French, Mrs. Barker Gummere, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ray Flick, Mrs. Willoughby Sharp, Mrs. Charles Howry, Mrs. James H. Preston, Mrs. Henry Rutledge Buist, Mrs. John Lee Hall, Miss Josephine McClure, Livingston Minis, Floyd Hughes, Muller Ury, Channing Wiley, Dr. G. B. Capito, Mrs. Walter James, Colonel James Schoomacker, Walker Percy, and Frank Juillard.

Mrs. Louis Lewis, Miss Irma Lewis of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Leroy M. Lewis of Overbrook, Penn., arrived today, also Edward S. Buckley, 3d, of Philadelphia. Edwin Parsons, Jr., has joined his family and Mr. and Mrs. Jacquelin P. Taylor of Richmond have returned to the Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Whigham of New York, who are guests at the Greenbrier, played a foursome at golf today with Mr. and Mrs. John Magee. Mr. Whigham was for two years champion of the national course. Miss Frances Griscom of Philadelphia, who is here with her mother, and who has held the woman's amateur national championship, plays frequently on the links.

Mrs. William Sharp of Norfolk, Va., has come here to visit her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Willoughby Sharp. This is Mrs. Sharp's first visit to White Sulphur in sixty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Frost of Charleston, S. C., are leaving today for White Post, Va., to visit their son, and will then continue by automobile to Babylon, L. I., to visit their daughter.

Mrs. William Stairs of Philadelphia gave a tea yesterday at the Casino. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. William White, Mrs. Jefferson Berry, Miss Gwendolyn King, Miss Anne K. Henry, Dr. Herbert Old, and H. D. Priestly.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Geier of Cincinnati entertained last evening at the Casino in honor of Mrs. J. Howard Slocum's birthday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Barrett and Miss Mary Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ryan and Mrs. Ryan's mother, Mrs. Droppelmann, Miss Marguerite Dougherty, J. Howard Slocum and Mrs. Howard Woolsey. There was dancing and a buffet supper was served.

Captain D. B. Hodgsdon.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 10.—Captain Daniel B. Hodgsdon, U. S. N., retired, died at his home here tonight. Captain Hodgsdon at the time of the battle of Manila Bay commanded the United States dispatch boat McCullough. He was born in 1836, and during the civil war saw service in the Lower Chesapeake Bay.

SPANISH STEAMER IS SUNK.

Vessel of 1,880 Tons Reported Lost, but the Crew Is Saved.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Spanish steamship Mayo, 1,880 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

There is no record of recent movements of the Mayo, which, it is presumed, has met a German submarine or struck a mine. She was owned by the Bilbao Navigation Company of Bilbao, Spain.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARGARET WATSON, widow of John Watson, formerly superintendent of Trinity Cemetery, died on Saturday at her home, 501 West 153 Street.

Mrs. FRIEDA EHLERS, wife of Rudolph Ehlers of Cos Cob, Conn., died on Saturday in Greenwich, Conn., in her twenty-ninth year.

Dr. RUDOLPH H. VON EZDORF, Chief Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital in New Orleans, La., died on Saturday in Lincolnton, N. C., in his forty-fourth year. He was known for his work in the cure of malaria, typhoid, and yellow fever.

JOHN H. WOLLWOOD, a builder in the Bronx for the last twenty-five years, died at his home, 17 West 177th Street, in his seventieth year.

CHARLES MALAWISTA, a large owner of real estate and apartment houses and a contributor to Jewish charities, died at his home, 240 East Seventy-first Street. He was born in Russia, and founded the Congregation Hamedrash Hagodal, one of the largest in this country.

Miss DOROTHY R. BALDWIN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Baldwin of 115 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J., died yesterday at her home, in her nineteenth year.

Mrs. ROSANNA GIBBONS, widow of Francis Gibbons and one of the oldest residents of East Orange, N. J., died on Saturday night at her home there, in her eighty-sixth year.

Mrs. ADA W. READER, wife of Frank Reader and the daughter of Jacob Griffin of Bayside, L. I., died on Saturday at her home in Flushing, L. I., in her thirty-seventh year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BARUTH.—Sept. 7, 653 West 160th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Baruth, a daughter.
BRUSSEL.—Sept. 3, 165 Patchen Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Brussel, a daughter.
PEYSER.—Sept. 8, Lloyd's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Peyser, a daughter.
SAMETZ.—Sept. 7, 527 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Sametz, a son.
SPEKTOR.—Sept. 3, Hill's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Spektor, a daughter.
STRAUSS.—Sept. 7, Lying-in-Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Strauss, a son.
WITTE.—Sept. 4, 2,647 East 21st St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Witte, a son.

Engaged

WEISS—APPEL.—Dorothy Appel to Samuel W. Weiss.
BLASS—WOLFF.—Lillian Wolff to Harvey Blass.
BRAUN—SPRINGMEYER.—Viola Springmeyer to Charles W. Braun.
BRAUNSTEIN—OPPENHEIM.—Florence B. Oppenheim to Ben Braunstein.
CLINE—BRUNNER.—Sophie Brunner to Isidor Cline.
COHEN—LUSTIG.—Minnie Lustig to Herbert Cohen.
CCHN—CUDDY.—K. Dorothea Cuddy to Dr. Sidney Cohn.
DECKER—VOM HOFE.—Aubrey W. Vom Hofe to Reginald H. Decker.
DIAMOND—HAIMS.—Fannie Haims to B. Diamond.
FERDINAND—HAFT.—Grace Haft to Dr. Maurice Ferdinand.
FLEGENHEIMER—LESSER.—Selma Lesser to Herman Flegenheimer.
FLORSHEIM—HESS.—Harriet Hess to Lester Florsheim.
GOODMAN—STRAUSS.—Sylvia Strauss to Charles H. Goodman.
HAHN—LOWY.—Helen Lowy to Adolph Hahn.
JACOB—LIPSCHER.—Florence Lipscher to Nat C. Jacob.
JACOBS—SARTORIUS.—Carrie Sartorius to Max J. Jacobs.
KRIEGER—FISHER.—Mae Fisher to Samuel Krieger.
LANGFELDER—LICHTBLAU.—Janet Lichtblau to Charles Langfelder.
LOEWENBERG—ASHNER.—Rose Ashner to Louis Loewenberg.
MORRIS—BECK.—Sadie Beck to Harry Morris.
RUBENS—BENJAMIN.—Hannah E. Benjamin to Charles H. Rubens.
RUBENSTEIN—DRESCHER.—Birdie Drescher to Leon Rubenstein.
SANDS—LEVY.—Lillian D. Levy to Joseph M. Sands.
SCHOEN—JANOVER.—Stella Janover to Henry Schoen.
SILVERSTEIN—WIENER.—Cyral A. Wiener to Franklyn M. Silverstein.
VAN PRAAG—AARONS.—Mildred Aarons to Harry Van Praag.
WAGNER—SOLDNER.—Anna F. Soldner to Charles W. Wagner.
WEINBERG—MICHAELS.—Cora Michaels to Louis Weinberg.

Married.

BARNES—CORNELL.—On Sept. 9, at Hollis, L. I., by the Rev. Clifford W. French, Edith Florence Cornell, daughter of Mrs. George W. Cornell, to William Bartlett Barnes.

HIRST—MEYERS.—Mrs. William H. Meyers announces the marriage of her daughter, Elsa, to Louis Hirst, Sept. 10.

RESHOWER—ROTHSCHILD.—Elbert E. Reshower of New York to Esther H. Rothschild of Atlantic City, at Atlantic City, Sept. 10, 1916.

SHAW—THORNE.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, at Winnetka, Ill., by Rev. Edwin Schnell, Virginia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Thorne, to Guthrie Shaw of Brooklyn.

BECK—LEVY.—Sept. 7, Esther Levy to Leopold Beck.
BODENHEIMER—GOLDMAN.—Sept. 7, Blanche Goldman to Mortimer Bodenheimer.
BRUCK—ISRAEL.—Sept. 10, Lillian Israel to Charles Bruck.
FINKELSTEIN—SIMON.—Sept. 3, Martha Simon to Richard H. Finkelstein.
GOTTLIEB—MAHLER.—Sept. 3, Eva Mahler to Emanuel Gottlieb.
LEVY—KURASCH.—Sept. 10, Anna Kurasch to Dr. Nathan Levy.
FINNER—WEISBERG.—Sept. 9, Irene Weisberg to Ernest F. Finner.
SCHWARTZ—FLECK.—Sept. 9, Esther D. Fleck to Dr. Myron T. Schwartz.
SIMONS—GERSHBERG.—Sept. 10, Mollie Gershberg to Joseph Simons.

Died.

BALDWIN.—At East Orange, N. J., Sept. 10, 1916, Dorothy Rachael, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Baldwin. Funeral services will be held at her home, 115 Harrison St., on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BROWN.—On Sept. 9, 1916, Catharine J. Winans, widow of the late Ira Brown. Funeral service at her late residence, 102 West 80th St., Monday, Sept. 11, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Warwick, N. Y.

BRYCE.—Sept. 9, James Bryce, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

CANNON.—Suddenly, at Walker, Minn., Sept. 5, Dr. James R. Cannon of Irvington-on-Hudson. Funeral services Monday, Sept. 11, at 2:30 P. M. at the residence of John Hunter, Irvington-on-Hudson.

CLAYTON.—On Sept. 10, 1916, Ellen, beloved wife of Jeremiah Clayton, mother of Mrs. Mary R. Hennessy, Eugene F. Clayton. Funeral from her late residence, 619 Crescent St., Astoria, L. I., Tuesday at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

CURREN.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. The death of our brother, Robert Curren, is announced with sincere regret. The brethren are requested to attend an emergent communication to be held for the purpose of conducting Masonic services over the remains of our deceased brother, at 8 o'clock P. M., Monday, Sept. 11, 1916, at 512 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
ARTHUR CARTER HUME, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

CURTIS.—At Beacon, N. Y., Sept. 10, Harriett Lee Curtis, widow of the late Milton A. Curtis, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral services Tuesday, at 2:30, at her late residence. Funeral private. Interment Fishkill Rural Cemetery.

DEHON.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, at Bar Harbor, Me., Julia M. Dehon, widow of Thomas M. Dehon and daughter of the late Philip Verplanck Hoffman and Lydia Osborn, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services in St. Saviour's Church, Bar Harbor, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 3:30 o'clock. Boston papers and Paris edition of New York Herald please copy.

DOUBLEDAY.—In Springfield, Mass., Sept. 8, Mary L. Doubleday, aged 56 years. Funeral services at her late home, 342 Forest Park Av., Monday afternoon, 2:30. Burial private.

FOGG.—Suddenly, on Sept. 8, at New York, William Wood Fogg. Funeral service will be held at 875 Park Av. on Monday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 o'clock.

FOWLER.—Sunday, Sept. 10, Nina Hedges Briggs, wife of Joel Fowler. Funeral service at the Church of the Resurrection, Church St., Richmond Hill, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 4:30. Interment at Guilford, Conn. Kindly omit flowers.

FURLONG.—On Sept. 10, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Frank, beloved son of Margaret and the late John Furlong. Funeral from his late residence, 16 East 126th St., Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to All Saints Church, 129th St. and Madison Av. Automobile cortege.

HANAN.—Felix, beloved son of Meier Hanan, at 116 Avenue D, New York, suddenly, Sunday, Sept. 10. Notice of funeral later.

HENNESSY.—Dr. Daniel Hennessy, Bangor, Me., Sept. 10; father of Mrs. Walter G. Hooke of Yonkers, Wilfrid A. Hennessy and Kathleen, formerly of New York, and Mrs. J. Arthur Murphy of Cragmere Park.

KAUFMAN.—George L., aged 49, at his residence, 229 West 101st St., beloved husband of Jean Rosenherm and father of Ruth. Funeral services at his late residence Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 10:30 A. M. Cleveland and St. Louis papers please copy.

KELLER.—At her residence, 2,458 Lorillard Place, Bronx, Katherine Keller, aged 71. Funeral services Tuesday, 1 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

KOESTER.—At Tyson, Vermont, on Sept. 9, 1916, Carl T. Koester, aged 69 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 606 River St., Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 11, at 8 p. m.

MONTGOMERY.—On Friday, Sept. 8, 1916, at 117 Jamaica Av., Flushing, L. I., Alpheus Woods beloved husband of Grace G. Montgomery, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral private.

MORGAN.—On Friday, Sept. 8, Helen C., wife of John A. Morgan, aged 69 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 16 Tianna Place, Union Court, L. I., on Monday evening, 11th inst., at 8 o'clock.

MULLER.—On Sept. 10, 1916, G. C. William, in his 70th year, beloved husband of Meta Muller. Funeral service at his late residence, 424 Senator St., Bay Ridge, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

NEWHALL.—On Sept. 9, Jennie L., (nee Snedeker,) aged 54, wife of George H. and mother of G. Abbott and John D. Newhall. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

OHLY.—After a brief illness, on Sunday, Sept. 10, 1916, M. Augusta, widow of William Ohly, in her 64th year. Services at the residence of her son, Dr. John H. Ohly, 22 Schermerhorn St., Tuesday, 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

PARKER.—At Long Island College Hospital on Sept. 9, 1916, Frederick Sheldon Parker, son of Frederick S. and Martha N. Parker, aged 64 years. Funeral services at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Monday, Sept. 11, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

POTTER.—On Sept. 10, Eliza Palmer, widow of the late Colonel J. B. M. Potter, in her 86th year. Funeral service at 3:30 P. M. Tuesday, Sept. 12, at her residence, Kingston, R. I.

RAND.—Robert Clement, surviving son of Aaron W. and the late Clementina B. Rand. Services at 14 East 39th St. on Monday, Sept. 11, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

REDMAN.—Elizabeth. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, Campbell Bldg., Tuesday, 8 o'clock.

ROBERTSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 10, 1916, Mary Evelyn, wife of the late John H. Robertson. Funeral services at her late residence, 142 Engle St., Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock P. M.

THURSTON.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on Sept. 8, 1916, in Texas of their late associate, Nathaniel Blunt Thurston, No. 970 on the roll.
HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

TRAINER.—Friday, Sept. 8, Hannah Booth Trainer, wife of J. N. Trainer. Services at Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox Av. and 121st St., Monday, 11th, 10:30 A. M. Interment Chester, Penn.

WAGNER.—At 210 East 83d St., on Sept. 9, Emma Wagner, beloved daughter of Herman and Louisa Wagner. Funeral services will be held at her home, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

WALTON.—Friday, Sept. 8, 1916, William Walton, husband of Etta Walton and son of James and Annie Willoughby Walton. Funeral services at residence, 511 West 112th St., Monday, 11th, 10 A. M.

WEEKS.—On Sept. 10, Amenia Union, N. Y., Edgar Harrison Weeks, Jr., aged 5 years, dearly beloved and only child of Carrie Louise and Edgar Harrison Weeks, after a very brief illness. Entered into life eternal.

WILSON.—Emelyn A., widow of John O. Wilson and mother of Carlton W. and Allan A. Wilson of Brooklyn and Mrs. William Boswell of Cincinnati, Ohio, at her late residence, 936 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, on Sept. 9, 1916. Funeral services at Scotch Plains Church, New Jersey, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Cincinnati papers please copy.

BERGMANN.—Frank A., 1,092 Washington Av., Bronx, Sept. 8.
BORNHEIMER.—Henry, Sept. 8, aged 43. Funeral Melrose Av. and 150th St.
BRADY.—Alice, 377 East 153d St., Sept. 8. Funeral today.
BUEHLER.—Lillian E., 44 Bradhurst Av., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CRIDLAND.—Bridget, 1,504 2d Av., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DOWNEY.—Thomas J., Sept. 9. Funeral Lexington Av. and 65th St., tomorrow.
FLANAGAN.—Christopher, 504 West 21st St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
GREENSTEIN.—Louis, 14 West 117th St., Sept. 8, aged 23.
HAWLEY.—Catherine, 695 9th Av., Sept. 9.
HEIDEMAN.—Julius, 783 Elton St., Bronx, Sept. 9. Funeral private.
HELLER.—Katherine, 2,458 Lorillard Place, Bronx, Sept. 9, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
HENGST.—Josephine, 296 West 11th St., Sept. 8.
HOCTOR.—Mary T., 2,407 Walker Av., Bronx, Sept. 8.
HOERLE.—Wilhelmina D., 313 West 29th St., Sept. 9. Funeral service today.
KENRICH.—Oscar, Sept. 8. Funeral 355 Bleecker St.
LONGWORTH.—Christopher, 324 East 53d St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
McCRYSTAL.—Ellen, 599 9th Av., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
MANNION.—Richard J., 518 West 175th St., Sept. 8. Funeral service today.
O'BRIEN.—Ellen, 503 West 43d St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
O'NEILL.—Mary A., 478 West 22d St., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
PRENDERGAST.—James, 354 West 52d St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
QUINN.—James C., 272 West 11th St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
SAMMON.—Owen, 155 Lincoln Av., Bronx, Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.
SHERIDAN.—Annie, 2,794 8th Av., Sept. 10, aged 1. Funeral tomorrow.
SOMMER.—Maggie, 305 West 114th St., Sept. 8, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.
STURMDORF.—Bertha, Sept. 9. Funeral 239 Lenox Av., today, 2 P. M.
VON ALVENSLEBEN-SELLEN.—Busco, German Hospital, Sept. 9, aged 74.
VON GLAHN.—Martin, 3,801 White Plains Av., Bronx, Sept. 9, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow.
WHITE.—Charles, 1,065 Kelly St., Bronx, Sept. 8. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
WILLIS.—Catherine, New Brighton, S. I., Sept. 9. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BOYLE.—William, 162 Cornelia St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
EICHHORN.—John, Jr., 36 Monteith St., Sept. 9, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FREY.—Mary C., 441 Degraw St., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GRILLS.—Frederick, 353 12th St., Sept. 8, aged 23. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
KELLY.—William J., 218 Degraw St., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
LEVACHER.—Amelia, 18 Foxall St., Sept. 9. Funeral notice later.
McCRIMLESK.—Harry A., 152 Hooper St., Sept. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MILLWARD.—Frederick H., Sept. 8, aged 43. Funeral 86 Lefferts Place.
RAPHAEL.—Sarah S., 100 6th Av., Sept. 8.
RYAN.—Mary T., 280 Court St., Sept. 9. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
SPRINGMANN.—Sarah, 62 Morton St., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
TULLY.—Robert, 518 Grand St., Sept. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURROWS.—Hamilton, 45 Graham St., Jersey City, Sept. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GAVEN.—John, 261 Verona Av., Newark, Sept. 9.
HULSEBUSCH.—Louis, 124 Reece St., Hoboken, Sept. 9, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JACKSON.—Barbara, 309 Paterson Av., West Hoboken, Sept. 8, aged 63.
KROOG.—Henry J., 339 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Sept. 8, aged 36. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MORGENWICK.—Johanna, 212 Jeliff Av., Newark, Sept. 9, aged 65.
PURCELL.—Mary, 82 Grand St., Hoboken, Sept. 8. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
ROLL.—John R., 225 Washington St., Hoboken, Sept. 8, aged 52.
SANTA MARIA.—Anabel, Newark, Sept. 8, aged 2.
SCHEHR.—Alois, 3,683 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, Sept. 8.
SCHULENBURG.—Howard, 99 Leonard St., Jersey City, Sept. 9.
SCULLY.—Catherine, 143 Lendeck Av., Jersey City, Sept. 8. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

SMYTHE.—Catherine, Newark, Sept. 8, aged 40.
SPANFELDER.—Susanna, Newark, Sept. 9. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
STAGG.—John, 48 Central Av., East Newark, Sept. 8. Funeral tomorrow.
STANLEY.—Victor, Newark, Sept. 8, aged 55.
STEWART.—James, Newark, Sept. 8, aged 70.

Long Island.

FORSTBOWER.—Charles, Elmhurst, Sept. 8, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MUNK.—Christian, Baldwins, Sept. 9, aged 63. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam

BUSCH.—In loving memory of our dearly beloved son, Edward Rautenbach Busch, who died Sept. 11, 1914.

BARDO.—Mary, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2:30 P. M.
BRADY.—Mathew F., mass, St. Bernard's Church today, 9 A. M.
BLUMENTHAL.—Sidney, in memory of; died Sept. 11, 1915.
CLARKE.—Susan, mass, Ascension Church today, 9 A. M.
COLGAN.—Rose M., mass, All Saints' Church tomorrow, 9 A. M.
CONLAN.—Garrett, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.
GIBIAN.—Rosa, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.
GOLDBERG.—Meyer, in memory of; died Sept. 11, 1914.
GOLDSMITH.—Eva, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Sept. 17, 1:30 P. M.
GOLDSTON.—Philip, in memory of; died Sept. 11, 1915.
GREENWALD.—Carrie, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.
HACKELBERG.—Solomon, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2 P. M.
HARTENSTEIN.—Fred and Rosa, Acacia Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2:30 P. M.
HARTOG.—Elizabeth A., in memory of; died Sept. 11, 1913.
JACOBSON.—Benjamin B., unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Sept. 17, 4 P. M.
KATZENBERG.—Theresa, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2:30 P. M.
KEHOE.—Andrew J., in memory of; died Sept. 11, 1914.
KIERNAN.—Thomas, Immaculate Conception Church, today, 10 A. M.
KLEIN.—Herman, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2 P. M.
LANDAU.—Sophie, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.
MEYER.—Morris, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2 P. M.
MOSS.—Emma, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2:30 P. M.
NATHAN.—Ernst and Joanna, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.
NEWMARK.—S. David, unveiling monument, Temple Beth-El Cemetery, Sept. 17, 10:30 A. M.
O'BRIEN.—Catharine, mass All Saints' Church, today, 8 A. M.
PHILLIPS.—Felix S., unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Sept. 17, 2 P. M.
SCHWERENSKI.—Simon, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.
SIMON.—Betty, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.

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Latin Grammar........45
Elementary Latin Composition........15
Virgil and Sight Reading........38
Elementary German........38
Algebra........29
Plane Geometry........38
Chemistry........38

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board June, 1915, to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for nine months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board June, 1916, in the following subjects:—

English Grammar & Composition........60
English Literature........74
Elementary German........83
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Elementary French........65
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SWEDISH-AMERICAN ATHLETES TAKE HONORS ON TRACK AND FIELD

RECORDS SMASHED IN NORSE GAMES

Swedish-Americans Victors in Struggle with Kaleva A. C. for Club Honors.

THREE FIRSTS FOR KARIMO

New Star Wins Hurdles and Sets New Marks in Javelin Throwing and Broad Jumping.

Six league records on track and field were bettered, the Swedish-American A. C. scored sufficient points to capture the club championship, and a new athletic star of exceptional brilliancy made his appearance yesterday in the annual Fall titular games of the Scandinavian-American Athletic League, contested at Ulmer Park. The grip long retained by the Kaleva A. C. on the club championship was broken when the Swedish-American representatives scored 33 points in the nine events, which, added to their total recorded in the Spring division of the championships, gave them an aggregate of 73 points. The Kalevas led in the scoring yesterday with 35 points, but their total for the two series was only 47 points.

Records were bettered in the running broad jump, 220-yard dash, half-mile run, javelin throw, pole vault, and the 35-pound weight throw for distance.

Laurie Karimo, a sturdy youngster from the Northland, is the latest star to appear in the athletic milky way. The Finnish athlete was responsible for two of the record-breaking performances, and his afternoon's contribution to the point total of the Kaleva A. C. was three first places and a second.

Two Records for Karimo.

In the javelin throw, Karimo, who took fourth place in the event in the record-smashing competition at the senior national championships on Saturday, hurled the spear 161 feet 3 inches, and added 7 feet 3 inches to the Scandinavian record made last year by Bruno Brodd. Karimo followed up this feat by clearing 21 feet 10 inches in the running broad jump, obliterating the existing record of 20 feet 7¾ inches.

Karimo's third triumph came in the 220-yard low-hurdle race, which he won in 0:29. This time does not bespeak exceptional ability for the Finnish athlete, nor does it indicate ideal form, but Karimo has both, according to experts who watched him in action. He got over the hurdles in much the same fashion as Fred Murray of California, the national champion, but with considerably less speed.

I. Hanson of the Swedish-American A. C. jumped the 35-pound weight-throwing record up to 40 feet even, displacing the old record of 37 feet 8¾ inches. Two inches were added to the pole vault record when S. Petander, another Swedish-American A. C. representative, topped the crossbar at 9 feet 11 inches.

In the half-mile run J. Pietila of the Kaleva A. C. negotiated the distance in 2:07, and bettered the best previous championship mark by three-fifths of a second. E. Bergquist of the Swedish-American Club took a big slice off the furlong record of 0:25 3-5 when he broke the tape in 0:24 1-5.

Kyronen Gallops Home First.

Willie Kyronen, Kaleva A. C., former national five-mile champion, played with the field in the three-mile run, and won as he pleased in 15:48 3-5. Kyronen led from start to finish. At two miles he tried to draw Otto Laakso, his clubmate, into a fight for the first position, but after responding to Kyronen's urging for a half mile, Laakso dropped back exhausted. He had to use every bit of reserve energy to save the place from Hans Schuster of the Swedish-American A. C. The summaries:

220-Yard Dash.—Won by E. Bergquist, Swedish-American A. C.; T. H. Reimerth, Swedish-American A. C., second; A. J. Peterson, Star A. C., third. Time—0:24 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by J. Pietila, Kaleva A. C.; O. Petersen, Swedish-American A. C., second; A. L. Johnson, Star A. C., third. Time—2:07.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by L. Karimo, Kaleva A. C.; S. Petander, Swedish-American A. C., second; A. Aronsen, Norwegian Turn and A. C., third. Time—0:29.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by Willie Kyronen, Kaleva A. C.; Otto Laakso, Kaleva A. C., second; Hans Schuster, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—15:48 3-5.

Throwing 35-Pound Weight for Distance.—Won by J. Hansen, Swedish-American A. C., with 40 feet; P. Texaras, Norwegian Turn and A. C., second, with 38 feet 9⅝ inches; H. Lund, Norwegian Turn and A. C., third, with 34 feet 9 inches.

Throwing the Javelin.—Won by L. Karimo, Kaleva A. C., with 161 feet 3 inches; H. Lund, Norwegian Turn and A. C., second, with 154 feet 2¾ inches; Y. Makinen, Kaleva A. C., third, with 144 feet 10 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by S. Petander, Swedish-American A. C., with 9 feet 11 inches; L. Karimo, second, with 9 feet 10 inches; V. Winsjansen, Norwegian Turn and A. C., third, with 9 feet 10 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by L. Karimo, Kaleva A. C., with 21 feet 10 inches; E. Anderson, Swedish-American A. C., second, with 20 feet 10¼ inches; A. J. Peterson, Star A. C., third, with 19 feet 9¾ inches.

Throwing 12-Pound Hammer.—Won by M. Peterson, Swedish-American A. C., with 125 feet 5 inches; J. Ranta, Kaleva A. C., second, with 124 feet 5¼ inches; A. Sandie, Danish A. C., third, with 122 feet 6 inches.

Two-Mile Run, Novice, A. A. U.—Won by William J. Tierney, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum; J. Telecky, Hungarian-American A. C., second; S. Ruohomaa, Kaleva A. C., third. Time—11:50 3-5.

SYRACUSE WINS PENNANT.

Finishes Ahead in State League Race—Season Unprofitable.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The twentieth season of the New York State Baseball League ended this afternoon. Syracuse, for much of the first part of the season in the second division, won the pennant, with Scranton, the nearest contender, seven games behind.

The season has not been one of profit for the majority of the clubs, and two changes in cities were made during the playing time. Harrisburg purchased the franchise of Troy and Albany was sold to Reading. The New York State League, therefore, has four clubs now representing Pennsylvania cities. The teams finished as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Syracuse	81	52	.609
Scranton	67	52	.563
Binghamton	69	61	.530
Wilkes-Barre	62	63	.496
Utica	63	68	.481
Reading	58	70	.453
Elmira	59	75	.440
Harrisburg	56	74	.431

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

First Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 5	8	10	1
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	1

Second Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 3 0 0 2 0 0 0 .	6	7	1
Providence	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	1

AT MONTREAL.

First Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	9	1
Toronto	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	1

Second Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1 3 0 1 1 1 0 0 3	10	10	2
Montreal	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	10	4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	78	53	.595
Providence	73	59	.553
Toronto	72	59	.550
Montreal	67	63	.515
Baltimore	69	65	.515
Richmond	60	72	.455
Rochester	55	73	.430
Newark	51	81	.386

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Richmond.
Buffalo at Rochester. (Two games.)
Toronto at Montreal.
Providence at Baltimore.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 7.
Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 2.
(Ten innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	77	51	.602
Philadelphia	75	52	.591
Boston	71	54	.568
New York	63	62	.504
Pittsburgh	62	69	.473
Chicago	61	73	.455
St. Louis	58	77	.430
Cincinnati	53	82	.393

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	77	56	.579
Detroit	77	59	.565
Chicago	76	59	.563
New York	71	64	.526
St. Louis	71	65	.522
Washington	67	65	.508
Cleveland	69	67	.507
Philadelphia	30	103	.226

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:25 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

GIANTS WIN FOR MOVIES.

Also Help a Charity by Defeating Yankees on Home Field.

New Yorkers were regaled with a baseball novelty yesterday when the Giants and the Yankees met at the Polo Grounds in a game played for sweet charity with a moving picture accompaniment. National League fans in this fair city insist that the Giants under the leadership of John McGraw can beat the local representatives of the American League at any time and under any conditions. The McGrawites bore out this boast by trimming the Yankees by a score of 4 to 2, with 20,000 fans looking on and lending color to the latest movie attraction.

The retiring Bennie Kauff was forced into the limelight as the shining figure in the victory of the Giants. Perhaps he made Wild Bill Donovan regret that he had not reached out for the Federal League star when the players of that ill-fated organization were being handed around. Bennie was the first man to put anything but a round O into the score sheet. He stepped up to the plate when two men were out in the second inning and forthwith whaled out a hit to the right field crowd that entitled him to walk around the bases for a home run. That was the only hit he got off Russell's delivery, but it was sufficient to make the holiday crowd believe that Bennie is as great a player as he thinks he is.

Schupp started on the mound for the Giants, but as soon as the Yankees showed a disposition to connect with his curves he was supplanted by Anderson. The latter was never in danger and the Highlanders collected only two hits off him in the five and one-third innings that he pitched. The score:

GIANTS (N)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	2	2	1	1
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Rob'tson,rf	3	0	0	3	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	0	3
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Hoelke,1b	3	0	0	6	0
Rariden,c	3	0	0	10	0
Schupp,p	1	0	0	0	0
Anderson,p	2	0	0	0	.
Total	30	4	7	27	8

YANKEES (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Magee,cf	4	0	1	1	0
High,lf	4	0	0	0	0
P'kinp'h,ss	4	0	1	0	5
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	13	0
B'mann,3b	4	1	0	2	1
Miller,rf	2	1	1	1	0
Maisel,2b	3	0	1	1	1
Walters,c	4	0	1	6	4
Russell,p	2	0	0	0	1
aAlexander	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	5	24	12

a-Batted for Russell in the ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Maisel, Walters.

Giants ....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 .—4
Yankees ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Giants, 3; Yankees, 1. Two-base hits—Walters, Fletcher, Burns. Home run—Kauff. First base on balls—Off Schupp, 3; off Anderson, 2. Struck out—By Schupp, 11; by Anderson, 8; by Russell, 8. Hits and runs—Off Schupp, 3 hits, 1 run in 3 2-3 innings; off Anderson, 2 hits, 1 run in 5 1-3 innings. Left on bases—Giants, 4; Yankees, 6. Double plays—Burns and Herzog; Fletcher, Herzog, and Hoelke. Wild pitch—Anderson. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, (Robertson.) First base on errors—Giants, 1; Yankees, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Nallin.

MATTY'S BATSMEN AT WORK

Find Pitcher Steele Untempered and Defeat Cardinals, 7 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—Cincinnati hit Steele hard today and defeated St. Louis in a loosely played game, 7 to 2. This closed the season here for the St. Louis Nationals. The score:

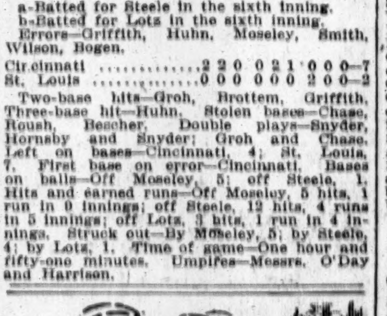
CINCINNATI (N)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Neale,lf	5	0	2	1	0
Groh,2b	5	2	2	2	5
Roush,cf	4	2	3	4	0
Chase,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	2	2	0
McK'h'e,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Louden,ss	4	1	1	1	1
Huhn,c	4	2	2	6	0
Moseley,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	14	27	7

ST LOUIS (N)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Stewart,2b	4	0	0	5	0
Gonzales,c	2	0	0	5	4
Brottem,c	2	0	1	1	1
Snyder,1b	2	0	0	6	1
Miller,1b	2	0	0	5	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Hornsby,3b	2	0	1	1	2
Beck,3b	2	0	0	0	3
Bescher,lf	2	1	1	0	0
Wilson,cf	2	1	0	2	0
Bogen,ss	4	0	0	1	5
Steele,p	1	0	0	0	1
aButler	1	0	0	0	0
Lotz,p	1	0	1	0	1
bLong	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	5	27	18

a-Batted for Steele in the sixth inning.
b-Batted for Lotz in the sixth inning.
Errors—Griffith, Huhn, Moseley, Smith, Wilson, Bogen.

Cincinnati ....2 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—7
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Groh, Brottem, Griffith. Three-base hit—Huhn. Stolen bases—Chase, Roush, Bescher. Double plays—Snyder, Hornsby and Snyder; Groh and Chase. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 7. First base on error—Cincinnati. Bases on balls—Off Moseley, 5; off Steele, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Moseley, 5 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; off Steele, 12 hits, 4 runs in 5 innings; off Lotz, 3 hits, 1 run in 4 innings. Struck out—By Moseley, 5; by Steele, 4; by Lotz, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Harrison.



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Speakerites Celebrate Homecoming by First Victory in Eight Endeavors.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—After losing seven straight games, Cleveland celebrated its homecoming today by defeating Detroit 8 to 2. James, who started to pitch for Detroit, was wild and ineffective. A combination of hits and passes gave Cleveland four runs in the seventh when chances had been offered to retire the side with no score. Morton developed a wild streak in the third and gave way to Bagby, who held Detroit runless the remainder of the game.

Guisto made his big league début as a Cleveland first baseman and played brilliantly in the field. Pitcher Ehmke, late of Syracuse, made his first appearance in the box for Detroit and did well in his one inning. Speaker and Cobb, rivals for the batting championship, went hitless, each drawing two bases on balls. The score:

CLEVELAND (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Mullen,lf	1	1	0	0	0
Turner,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Speaker,cf	2	0	0	5	0
Roth,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Kavan'h,2b	4	1	1	0	6
W'b'g's,ss	4	1	3	1	0
Guisto,1b	3	0	0	14	1
O'Neill,c	4	1	0	3	1
Morton,p	1	1	1	0	1
Bagby,p	2	1	1	1	1
Total	32	8	9	27	13

DETROIT (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vitt,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Bush,ss	3	1	0	4	4
Cobb,cf	2	1	0	2	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Crawford,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Young,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Stanage,c	4	0	1	3	2
James,p	1	0	0	0	0
Boland,p	1	0	0	0	1
Cun'ham,p	0	0	0	0	0
a-Heilman	1	0	1	0	0
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	5	24	13

a-Batted for Boland in the seventh inning.
Error—Vitt.

Cleveland ....0 4 0 0 0 0 4 0 .—8
Detroit ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Heilman, Graney, Turner, Kavanagh. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Hits and earned runs—Off James, 5 hits, 4 runs in one and two-thirds innings; off Boland, 1 hit, no runs in four and one-third innings; off Cunningham, 2 hits, no runs in two-thirds of an inning; off Morton, 3 hits, 2 runs in three innings; off Bagby, 2 hits, no runs in five innings; off Ehmke, 1 hit, no runs in one and one-third innings. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 1; off James, 2; off Boland, 1; off Cunningham, 2. Struck out—By Morton, 1; by Bagby, 1; by Boland, 2; by Ehmke, 1. Wild pitch—Ehmke. First base on error—Cleveland. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Owens.

BROWNS WIN ON ERRORS.

Faulty Fielding Defeats White Sox, 5 to 2, in Extra-Inning Conflict.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Errors by Eddie Collins and Jack Ness enabled St. Louis to win today the first game of the series, 5 to 2, in ten innings. Ness's error paved the way for the first run in the second inning. The tying run came in the seventh. Marsans singled Hartley hit to Weaver, who threw to E. Collins. Eddie fumbled the ball and Marsans went to third, and scored on Austin's sacrifice fly. Russell weakened in the tenth. Shotton walked and Miller singled. Sisler sent both home on his single and went to second on the throw home. He counted from second on an infield out. The score:

ST. LOUIS (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	1	0	3	0
Miller,rf	5	1	2	0	0
Sisler,1b	5	1	2	12	0
Pratt,2b	5	0	0	7	5
Marsans,cf	5	1	1	3	0
Rumler,c	1	0	0	0	1
Hartley,c	3	1	0	2	2
Austin,3b	2	0	1	0	3
Lavan,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Plank,p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	37	5	7	30	19

CHICAGO (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Collins,rf	5	0	2	0	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	2	3	2
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Jackson,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Ness,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Leibold,cf	4	0	2	5	1
Terry,ss	4	0	1	3	0
Schalk,c	3	0	1	4	0
Russell,p	3	1	1	0	0
a-Vonk'nitz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	12	30	12

a-Batted for Russell in the tenth inning.
Errors—E. Collins, Ness, Terry.

St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Leibold, J. Collins. Stolen bases—Shotton, Austin. Sacrifice hit—E. Collins. Sacrifice fly—Austin. Double plays—Ness, (unassisted;) Lavan, Pratt, and Sisler; Leopold and Terry. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 3; off Plank, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Russell, 7 hits and 3 runs in ten innings; off Plank, 10 hits and 2 runs in ten innings. Struck out—By Plank, 1; by Russell, 4. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Connolly.

SIX PIRATE RUNS IN NINTH.

Cubs Lose Their Lead When Pittsburghers Begin Tardy Batfest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Pittsburgh scored six runs in the ninth inning today, driving Packard from the slab and pounding Prendergast, winning from Chicago, 8 to 7. Burley Grimes, a pitcher from Birmingham, made a favorable impression in the Pittsburgh box. The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Warner,3b	2	0	0	0	0
Smykal,3b	1	1	1	0	1
Bigbee,2b	5	1	3	2	1
Carey,cf	4	2	1	2	0
H'man,lf,1b	5	1	2	4	0
Wagner,ss	4	1	1	3	3
Schulte,rf	5	1	3	2	0
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Baird,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Schmidt,c	4	1	3	6	0
Miller,p	1	0	0	0	0
Grimes,p	3	0	0	0	4
Mamaux,p	0	0	0	0	0
aFischer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	8	15	27	9

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zeider,2b	5	0	1	4	1
Flack,rf	3	2	1	2	0
Mann,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Saier,1b	4	2	2	16	2
Smith,lf	5	1	2	0	0
Archer,c	2	0	0	1	0
Pechous,3b	3	1	1	0	3
Wortman,ss	4	0	1	3	4
Packard,p	3	0	0	1	7
Prenderg't,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	9	27	17

a-Batted for Miller in fifth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Grimes, Pechous.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 6—8
Chicago ....2 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Schulte, Saier. Three-base hit—Smith. Home run—Hinchman. Stolen base—Flack. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Pechous. Sacrifice fly—Archer. Double plays—Grimes, Wagner, and Johnston; Saier and Wortman; Pechous, Zeider, and Saier. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 2; off Grimes, 4; off Packard, 4; off Prendergast, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Miller, 7 hits, 5 runs in four innings; off Grimes, 3 hits, 2 runs in four innings; (none out in ninth;) off Mamaux, no hits, no runs in one inning; off Packard, 11 hits, 3 runs in eight and one-third innings; off Prendergast, 4 hits, 4 runs in two-thirds of an inning. Struck out—By Miller, 2; by Packard, 1. Wild pitch—Prendergast. Passed ball—Schmidt. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason.

Dodgers Lose to Colonials, 4 to 1.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 10.—The Colonials, a semi-professional nine, defeated the Brooklyn Nationals in an exhibition game today, 4 to 1. The locals knocked Malls out of the box in the second inning. Pumpelly, a former Yale pitcher, did effective work and three of the visitors' hits were scratches. The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Colonials	0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 .	4	5	3
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	6	1

Batteries—Pumpelly and Waters; Rucker, Malls, Appleton, and Wheat.

Kinsella Retires as Scout.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 10.—Richard F. Kinsella, scout for the New York Americans, has announced that he has retired from baseball and will devote his time to his business interests in Springfield. Kinsella was formerly scout for the New York Giants.

American Association.

Louisville, 5; St. Paul, 2.
(First game.)
Louisville, 4; St. Paul, 1.
(Second game.)
Toledo, 2; Kansas City, 1.
(First game.)
Kansas City, 1; Toledo, 0.
(Second game, 7 innings; darkness.)
Columbus, 7; Milwaukee, 2.
(First game.)
Columbus, 5; Milwaukee, 1.
(Second game.)
Minneapolis, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
(First game.)
Minneapolis, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
(Second game.)

New York State League.

Elmira, 5; Wilkes-Barre, 3.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 8; New Haven, 2.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

Generalissimo of American Golf.

By virtue of his splendid victory over Bob Gardner on the Merion links on Saturday Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, whose nomme de guerre is just plain "Chick," is the national amateur and the national open golf champion of the United States Golf Association. It is a long title and an honorable distinction, but what does it all mean?

The national amateur championship means that of the field of 155 starters in the twenty-second annual tournament for the U. S. G. A. title, picked golfers, all of them, old and young, from the youthful Bobby Jones to the veteran George Lyon, on a fair course and under a grueling test. Chick Evans proved his right to the highest honors that the world of amateur golf can give. Year after year, fighting to within an inch of success, he failed. Failed—but each succeeding season found him battering at the gates, storming through the courtyard and fighting his way ever towards the throne that he finally mounted but two days ago. Without the putt of a Travers or the drive of a Gardner, he won his way to the top of the list over Gardner, through Marston, past Kirkby, by the perfection of his whole game and through the singleness of purpose that kept him still doggedly trying after so many and such bitter defeats.

The national open championship is the annual test of superiority for men who make their living from the royal and ancient game. For an amateur to venture into the lists is to put his head in the lion's mouth, and only the bravest or most foolhardy have attempted it. Most of the professional clan are Scotchmen and Englishmen, whose golf is bred in the bone, and whose history is the history of golf in this country. Against this determined foreign opposition homebreds can win the title, for Hagen and McDermott won it; youngsters and amateurs can win it, for Ouimet and Travers were decked with the laurels of the open champion. But the feat is none the less remarkable, and by his victory at Minikahda Evans takes his place with Ouimet and Travers to form the greatest amateur golf trio of the last decade.

But the young Chicago golfer has gone far beyond any other amateur that America has ever produced. He not only won the amateur and the open championship, but he won them both in the same year, a feat never before performed in the history of golf in this country, and only once through the long years of tournaments over the famous links of England and Scotland. It is impossible at this moment to judge of the difficulty of such a performance. It is only when future great golfers shall attempt it—and fail—that Chick Evans of Edgewater will receive the appreciation that such a feat merits. In the meanwhile, in American golf he is not King—he is Emperor.

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The Feat of R. Norris Williams, 2d.

Through Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, who won the national singles championship at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills last week, the East has to a considerable extent recovered its prestige on the courts. Duplicating the feat of 1914, when he won the championship by defeating Maurice E. McLoughlin in the decisive match, Williams now stands in advance of all other American tennis men, and there appears to be no reason why he should not hold the title for some time to come. Youth and skill are his, and while the finish of his game may be criticised in some particulars, its effectiveness cannot be denied, reinforced as it is by stamina and courage. Williams made a poor start in the season, and there was little reason for confidence in his play, but he achieved a glorious climax when he won over William M. Johnston in the final round of the championship competition. The victory again brings the championship across the continent, and the burden of recovery is placed upon the Californians.

Much has been heard of California tennis, and there is no doubt of its influence for the good of the game. When McLoughlin was winning, the complexion of the national tournament was tinged with the glow of the West until it seemed as if the East was absolutely lacking in tennis men of the first rank. And yet, with the present tournament included, through the prowess of the present champion the East has twice been victor in the five championships, since the last that was won by William A. Larned in 1911.

Undoubtedly the victory of Williams will give further impetus to the growth of lawn tennis in popular favor hereabouts. Somehow the Eastern tournaments have been dependent on the influx of the Californians, and when the Pacific Coast contingent has not been represented a feeling has prevailed that as a test of skill the tourney was inconclusive. This has been due, no doubt, to the fact that the championship was the most of the time reposing on the Pacific Coast, and that nothing was quite complete without the title holder or some players of his school. Also there was the intersectional element, always an instigator of keen competition. However, with the championship held by Williams there is likely to be a change in this respect. The Californians will come as seekers of the title, and somewhat of their former prestige will be lacking.

The new champion deserves immeasurable credit for the play which won the championship. Two weeks before the national tournament he sprained his ankle, and this threatened to keep him out of the struggle. However, careful nursing and good judgment worked the recovery that permitted him to defeat Johnston in a contest that will be long remembered as one of the noteworthy tennis matches ever played in title competition. Williams played a powerful game from the start, but even at the close, when his victory was practically assured, the margin of his superiority was not wide, and it is by no means without the range of possibilities that Johnston may come back another year and retrieve the title. There were errors of judgment in Johnston's game of a few days ago which offset the rhythm of his play. Had they been absent Williams might not have won. But more than all else, Johnston lacked the strength for a five-set match.

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The Great Title Athletic Meets.

Every sign of the time indicates that the trend of athletic supremacy is toward the land of the setting sun. There can be not even a lingering doubt on this score after the success attained by Western athletes in both the junior and senior national championships on track and field, staged so excellently on Friday and Saturday at Weequahic Park, largely through Newark enterprise and Newark funds. The sweep of the Western athletes who carried off eleven first places in the seniors, made even the most confirmed Easterner, whose vision extends no further West than Buffalo, admit that the immediate future of American athletic prestige rests with the products of the land beyond the Alleghenies, and in a large measure beyond the Rockies. Sturdy, rugged, solid of legs, and muscular of shoulders, every one of the Western contingent who competed in the sports proved himself an athlete of merit. Verification of this statement is found in the point score of the seniors, for while the Irish-American A. C. and the New York A. C. made bigger totals than any of their Western rivals, the Western clubs and colleges as a whole rolled up a much more imposing record than the local organizations.

What a wonderful team of athletes could be chosen from among the Westerners who competed on the well groomed, carefully prepared field at Weequahic Park. Ward, Murray, Simpson, Thomson, Mucks, Kelly, Landers, Meyers, Ray, Hummel, Dan Ahearn—they would compose a team worthy to defend the track and field supremacy of the United States against the nations of the world. Every man of them earned his national brackets because of clear cut superiority to his rivals. They won because they were the best in their fields, and because of their speed, strength, skill, and judgment. They are fighters, these men from the West, who never know when they are beaten—and they are thorough sportsmen in addition.

Words of recognition are due to several individuals in connection with the national championships. Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, was untiring in his efforts to make the games the greatest of athletic successes. And his efforts were availing, too, for no larger nor more enthusiastic crowd ever attended a track and field meeting in the United States. Mr. Rubien worked under handicaps, but brought together, with very few exceptions, the greatest athletes in the country.

Then there is Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish-American A. C., who practically retired from the position after the victory of his team on Saturday, to take up the athletic reins at the University of Pennsylvania. For the seven years of his régime, Robertson gave to the Irish-American A. C. more winning teams than any other coach in the country gave to a club in the same period. Only once did Robertson fail to bring a senior title to his organization. The debt of American athletics to men of his type is very great. The championship games of 1916 were superior in competition, attendance, sportsmanship, and management to any held in previous years.

***

A Stirring Contest for a Pennant.

The best race in the National League for years continues along its topsy-turvy course, and after the usual daily seesaw for positions on Saturday the rollicking Robins of Brooklyn find themselves leading the parade again by a margin of a game and a half. Brooklyn's tidy clean-up of the Boston Braves, aided by the Giants' brotherly action in twice downing the Phillies, constituted contributing factors in Brooklyn's resumption of the chieftaincy.

The revival of the New York team by McGraw's latest shake-up makes the Giants important figures in the race. Not that they have a chance of winning any banners themselves, but they are quite likely to be from now on a stumbling block for the three clubs fighting for the flag—Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston. A normal inference from Boston's showing during the last week is that the Braves are pretty well out of it, and that the two teams in the sprint for the wire will be Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

After the artistic manner in which the champion Phillies have inflicted painful defeats on both the Superbas and the Giants, the shock to Moran's team involved in losing three straight games to McGraw's men in the last week was something terrific. The Phillies depended on two pitchers as absolutely sure conquerors of the McGraw clansmen. They were Alexander and Demaree, and both of them failed. If Brooklyn can bedeck Boston with another defeat and the Giants can repeat over the Phillies again today, the Robins will take another bound forward.

If such is the result of today's battles, and the Dodgers return to Ebbets Field tomorrow with a fair lead, the club has an excellent chance of staying in the van to the season's close. They have a great advantage in not having to leave the native heath again this year. The Robins do not fear any of the Western clubs, and are confident that if they can start in the last campaign of home games with an advantage, they will be able to hold it. Their pitchers seemed to have regained the form which kept the team in the fore during midseason, and superior pitching can carry them through.

Just as the Brooklyn pitchers are regaining their best form, the Phillies' boxmen seem to have struck a slump. If the champions' chief artists do not speedily show their greatest powers the Brooklyns will be able to get a safe lead and hold it.

As the race stands now, however, it is a gripping one. The club which from now on can play the most consistent ball will take the flag, and just now it looks like Brooklyn.

CLUB STAGES SEA BATTLE.

Horseshoe Harbor Club Ends Season with Festive Evening.

Half a dozen youngsters of Larchmont's junior members and some of the members of the Horseshoe Harbor Club, working under the direction of William Shaw of the club, and with half a dozen canoes, a few square feet of cardboard, some cordage, small spars, and lanterns, created a fleet of battleships and staged a naval battle of a most realistic effect in Horseshoe Harbor on Saturday evening. Three of the mimic battleships constituted a defending fleet of the harbor, while the others represented an enemy in attack.

The approach of the foe was signaled by rockets, and the two fleets closed in battle. Both armament and ammunition were represented by Roman candles, and at least 50 per cent. of the shots were recognized as hits by the members of the club and their friends on the veranda of the clubhouse. The battle raged for about fifteen minutes, and at the end the invading ships were blown up.

The mimic battle was an incident of the annual Fall entertainment of the club, marking the close of the yachting season. All the yachts in the harbor were illuminated, and the clubhouse and grounds were lighted by about 400 Japanese lanterns. One end of the veranda was converted into a miniature stage, on which Miss Elsie Janis, Miss Mary Pickford, Augustus Barrett, John Charles Thomas, Douglas Fairbanks, and others of the real stage appeared, with songs, dancing, stories, &c. This portion of the affair was arranged by Clifton Crawford, who is, when not indulging in his favorite recreation on the stage, known as particularly skillful in sailing a canoe. Late in the evening there was a reception on board the big houseboat Marguerite, owned by J. Ross Collins, the club's Treasurer. About 300 members of the club and guests witnessed the miniature sea fight and attended the entertainment at the clubhouse.

ALTAIR LEADS STAR YACHTS.

Wins Interclub Race by 25 Seconds—Hydra Is Outclassed.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Sept. 10.—The narrow margin of twenty-five seconds separated Altair from the other leading yachts at the finish of the race of the interclub star class in Manhasset Bay this afternoon, under the auspices of the Port Washington Yacht Club. Charles E. Hyde's Hydra, which, throughout the season, has been a consistent winner, could not cope with the conditions today, and finished near the last. The summaries:

INTERCLUB RACE—STAR CLASS.
Start, 3:45. Course, 6 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Altair, Willis and Stannard	5:00:05	1:15:05
Northern Star, Wm. Trench	5:00:30	1:15:30
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	5:03:28	1:18:28
Little Bear, Allan Walker	5:03:45	1:18:45
Zete, E. G. Unitt	5:04:15	1:19:15
Little Dipper, Geo. A. Corry	5:06:40	1:21:40
Vega, G. W. Elder, Jr.	5:07:10	1:22:10
Hydra, Charles E. Hyde	5:07:20	1:22:20
Banshee, M. Eggerton	5:08:40	1:23:40
Iris, G. M. Gould	5:08:42	1:23:42
Cynosure, D. Corry	Did not finish.	

MISS WAGNER PUTS CHAMPION TO TEST

Miss Bjurstedt Forced to Hard Pace to Win the Final of Women's Open Tennis.

In one of the fastest tennis matches between women seen in New York in months, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national women's champion, yesterday defeated Miss Wagner, former indoor title holder, in the final round of the New York Lawn Tennis Club's open singles tournament. Miss Bjurstedt triumphed in two sets, at 6—3, 6—3, and she was compelled to play at her fastest pace throughout to stand off the well-sustained attack of Miss Wagner.

The New York woman never made a harder fight against the national champion, and there were few flaws in her game. In the past Miss Wagner had been decidedly weak in her backhand play, but yesterday she was almost as effective as Miss Bjurstedt in this phase. She seemed to have imitated the champion's backhand style in no small degree.

Miss Bjurstedt's placing of her drives was a revelation. She played the base line for the greater part, but in her net attack seldom failed to gain her point. Miss Wagner was clever in her placing, too, and her service contained more force than usual. In neither the first nor second set did the New Yorker diminish her speed, but the play of the champion was not to be overcome.

A start was made in the final of the mixed doubles, in which the Misses Bjurstedt and Wagner met again, the former with Ralph Baggs as her partner, and the latter teamed with A. J. Ostendorf. After each team had won a set, darkness intervened and necessitated a postponement. Miss Bjurstedt and Mr. Baggs took the first set at 8—6, and the second set went against them at 4—6.

The summaries:

WOMEN'S OPEN SINGLES.—Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Marie Wagner, 6—3, 6—3.

MIXED DOUBLES.—Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Huff, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Grace Gilleadeau and Mr. Oliver defeated Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mead, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Margaret Taylor and Mr. Fox defeated Mrs. Arthur Lynch and Mr. Hastings, 5—7, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Ralph Baggs defeated Miss Margaret Grove and Harry Steinkampf, 6—4, 1—6, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss Margaret Taylor and Mr. Fox, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Ralph Baggs defeated Miss Grace Gilleadeau and Mr. Oliver, 6—1, 6—3.

MEN'S CLASS A SINGLES.—First Round—S. R. McAllister defeated Arthur W. Levy, 6—3, 6—4; B. W. Stair defeated G. G. Brinckerhoff, 6—0, 4—6, 6—3; M. E. Fox, Jr., won from James S. King by default.

MEN'S CLASS B SINGLES.—First Round—C. B. Winne defeated Walter S. Hannan, 6—2, 8—6; Arthur W. Gale defeated Theodore C. Young, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4; Daniel L. Burke defeated Lewis E. Sisson, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3; Andrew K. Pinder won from Hugh C. Laughlin by default; W. L. Risley won from O. A. Child by default.

RANI WINS CLOSE RACE.

C. D. Mallory's Yacht Defeats Bubble by Margin of 56 Seconds.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 10.—In a strong northeast breeze five yachts started over the five-mile course of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club today in the arrow class races. Clifford D. Mallory's yacht Rani finished first, defeating the Bubble, owned by Ralph E. Slaven, by 56 seconds. In the Indian Harbor one-design class, J. F. Duryea's Minnehaha was an easy winner. She crossed the line 1 minute 5 seconds ahead of John W. Lewis's Hiuheehee. The summary:

ARROW CLASS.
Start, 11:20. Course, 5 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.
Rani, Clifford D. Mallory	12:39:17
Hawk, Ralph E. Slaven	12:40:13
Snapper, John D. Chapman	12:42:32
Jack o' Lantern, Leonard H. Dyer	12:44:07
Bubble, Ralph T. Bailey	12:47:44

ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 11:25. Course, 5 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.
Minnehaha, J. F. Duryea	12:55:56
Hiuheehee, John W. Lewis	12:57:01
Osseo, Dr. L. M. Hurd	12:58:00
Wabisi, Richard H. Outwater	12:58:12
Yaqui, Francis H. Page	12:58:42
Wahneta, Walter H. Hughes	12:58:46
Salony, H. N. Whittelesey	12:58:48

American Walkers' Games Sept. 24.

The annual field day games, under the auspices of the American Walkers' Association, Inc., will be held Sept. 24. Members are practicing weekly for the distance events, and yesterday a squad hiked from St. George ferry to Midland Beach and return, for a total distance of fifteen miles. After the association's games, the New York Branch will resume the two-squad system of weekly walks, and also the "mystery" hikes.

LAST DAY—TO-DAY
OF FALL MEETING AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
Special Features
THE NURSERY HANDICAP
THE BELLAIR HANDICAP
A 2-MILE STEEPLECHASE
AND 3 OTHER GOOD RACES—FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., and Flatbush Ave.; also trolley cars. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains.
GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $2.

Carstairs Rye
Good—Since 1788

New York is America's most popular summer resort—and for 128 years, Carstairs Rye has been Father Knickerbocker's toast in welcoming visitors.

In protective bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good"

A Century Favorite

PATROL CRUISERS AWAIT WAR GAMES

H. S. Vanderbilt and Hermann Oelrichs Add Speedy Craft to Subsidiary Navy.

Rear Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt of the New York Yacht Club has received from the builders his new scout cruiser, which is now known as P. S. 8. She was launched the other day, and went to Newport on Tuesday under her own power. Owing to trouble in obtaining materials needed for the cruiser, it has taken fully three months to build her, but she was delivered just in time to be available for the manoeuvres of the Patrol Squadron, of which she is the largest.

Commodore Vanderbilt's new craft is 74 feet in length over all, with a beam of 12½ feet, and a draught of 5 feet at the stern, and considerably less at the bow, being almost a flat-bottomed craft. She is driven by two engines of 400 horse power each, which will develop a speed of 35 miles an hour. A three-pounder is mounted forward and a one-pounder aft, so that she is a formidable sort of craft. She is equipped with wireless, and has all the suggestions approved by the Navy Department for vessels of her type intended for scouting work and coast patrol service. She has ample accommodations for cruising service as well, with roomy quarters for both her owner and a good-sized crew.

Hermann Oelrichs's Bonita, which is to be the flagship of the Patrol Squadron, has been launched finally, and she, too, went to Newport last Monday to be ready for the service which the Navy Department has outlined. She is officially known as "P. S. 6." Mr. Oelrich's craft is not quite so large as Mr. Vanderbilt's and was built to comply with the Naval Board's suggestions as to what was needed for a submarine chaser and scout cruiser. She measures 63¼ feet on the water line, has a beam of 11½ feet, and a four-foot draught. She mounts two one-pounder guns, one forward and the other aft, and her two twin-six 450 horse power motors are expected to develop a speed of better than 35 miles an hour. She is fitted with a gyroscope stabilizer, powerful searchlights, and a wireless equipment, and has already been inspected and accepted by the Navy Department as a part of the subsidiary navy. Her funnels are very squat, and she is painted the regulation navy gray. Bonita was built at Lawley's yards at Neponset and Commodore Vanderbilt's craft at the yards of Murray & Tregurtha, South Boston.

OGEEMAH WINS YACHT CUP.

Defeats Pfeiffer's Clare in New Rochelle Y. C.'s Special Race.

In a light breeze from the eastward five yachts of the Handicap Class, whose owners are members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, sailed a special race yesterday for a $100 cup offered by Ulrich Eck of that club. The course was from Hicks Ledge buoy to and around Parsonage Point and Motts Point buoys, and from there to the finish.

Edward J. Dealy's sloop Ogeemah made the best time over the course and won the prize. P. C. Pfeiffer's Clare was second on corrected time. The summaries:

Start, 1:15. Course, 11 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Ogeemah, Edward J. Dealy	6:27:50	4:12:50
Clare, P. C. Pfeiffer	6:04:36	4:49:36
Sally IX., A. M. Black	6:12:04	4:57:04
Mediator, J. L. Mitchell	Did not finish	

Women to Play for Net Title.

Play in the tennis tournament for the women's championship of Staten Island, in singles and doubles, will begin on the courts of the Richmond County Country Club next Wednesday. Cups for singles and doubles have been presented by Edward W. Brown and Russell H. Loines. The play will begin each day at 2:30 P. M. and players not answering the call at this time may be defaulted. Consolations will be open to all contestants defeated in their first match played.

Why hold it back?

Why shouldn't we let the world know that we expect bigger business this Fall?

Of course, preparing for it hasn't been as easy as in more normal times, but there's a deal of satisfaction in demonstrating the resources of a big business.

Fall suits and overcoats.

Patterns — exclusively our own, and variety as wide as ever.

Quality — the same old standards of all-wool and fast color.

Prices—always moderate.

Everything for the Fall wear of men and boys ready now, including the new "Rogers-Peet" soft hats and Derbies.

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Broadway at 13th St.	"The Four Corners"	Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren		Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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This is "Friend Wally"

Just one of our famous Boulevard Styles that we—and nobody else—are showing for Fall.

A Big Hit with the smart chaps who promenade the *Famous Boulevard*. You can buy it only here, but it is to be seen wherever "regular" Goodressers stroll.

Style of the finest combined with *$3.00 Quality* for $2.00

Stop!—Look!—Listen! Our windows are talking

Truly Warner
New York and Everywhere

Quality Maintained

COLLEGE FOOTBALL COACHES MARSHAL HOST OF CANDIDATES FOR GRIDIRON TRAINING

COLUMBIA TO HAVE TEAM OF VETERANS

Coach Metcalf Lacks Only Candidates for Ends—Expects Football Squad of 100.

FIRST PRACTICE SEPT. 20

Paralysis Epidemic Will Have No Effect on Training—Larger Stands on South Field.

Football at Columbia University will virtually get under way early this week when Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher will order work commenced of replacing the stands on South Field. Late last week he held conferences with Head Coach T. Nelson Metcalf and Trainer Gus Petersen, and it was announced that practice would begin on Wednesday, Sept. 20, as scheduled, despite the possibility that the reopening of college be postponed a week or two on account of the paralysis epidemic.

In the meantime the force of managers will be occupied with the work of preparing the training rooms in the basement of Furnald Hall, a dormitory, and obtaining the uniforms and paraphernalia to accommodate the expected squad of one hundred candidates.

Based on the record of five victories and no defeats of last year, and on the fact that actually only the two end positions will have to be filled by inexperienced men, Coach Metcalf and the other football authorities see indications of a successful season. Fifty men are certain to report the first day, according to the communications received by the coaches during the Summer, and the squad is expected to be doubled by another week when the new students and entering freshmen will have matriculated. Three weeks of the lightest kind of Spring practice was held in April, and until the end of the college year about the first of June Coach Metcalf assembled the veteran players and substitutes for weekly discussions of football problems. During the Summer vacation he sent out periodical instructions to about fifty men in the form of a regular series of letters, and about twelve men were fitted out with uniforms and pigskins and have reported weekly on the progress of their individual drilling in punting and forward passing.

Miller Expected to Return.

It has been practically assured that Howard M. Miller, the phenomenal quarter back drop kicker, whose right toe kicked the leather to a victory in the New York University game last year, and contributed largely to the point scoring in other battles, will again be eligible. Miller got into difficulties in the Spring with the Faculty authorities to the extent of ending the year with one deficiency. He returned to the university last week and reported that diligent study during the Summer had put him in a position to pass off the deficiency as soon as college reopens.

Coach Metcalf really has to find men for only two positions, left and right end. The regular end rushers last year, Ecky Calder and Herbert Buermeyer, were graduated, and Rex Reeder, the only substitute, also received his sheepskin. Whereas for the backfield Metcalf maintained a fairly large squad of players whom he alternated in the five games on the 1915 schedule, there were no ends developed for another year. He has made it known unofficially that he expects to use men from other positions this Fall, and has decided on Henry Munroe and Dol Cochrane. Monroe made his "C" alternating at full back with Littauer last year and Cochrane, although injured for a greater part of the season, was Columbia's best punter.

To fill the vacancies caused by the loss of Captain Francis M. Simonds, left half back, and Percy Mansbach, right half, Coach Metcalf finds an easier task facing him because of the abundance of available backfield material last year. First of all in consideration is Buddy Culloton, freshman Captain last year and regarded as one of the best all-around athletes who has entered Columbia in a decade. Other candidates are Jim Donoho, Phil Elmer, and Jack Rosen, last year's substitutes, and Fred Dunn, a freshman back last year.

Columbia's candidates for positions on the line between tackle and tackle are all veterans. Captain-elect Jeff Healey will be at left tackle, Dan Kennedy at left guard, Brown at centre, Cleveland at right guard, and Wilbur and Donaldson at right tackle. Kennedy has about decided to stay in the college department another year instead of entering the law school, which would render him ineligible under Columbia's strict regulations governing football until 1920. Littauer, the giant athlete, will again play full back.

Seating Accommodations Increased.

Graduate Manager Fisher announced yesterday that the tentative plans to erect a stand on the east end of South Field had been adopted and that the total seating capacity, therefore, of the temporary wooden bleachers this year will be more than 7,000. Work on replacing the north stands, removed after last season to allow more room for the baseball squad, will be started tomorrow morning. The field has been under close watch all Summer and is in excellent condition.

Columbia's schedule of eight games, all home contests on South Field, is as follows: Oct. 7, Hamilton; Oct. 14, Vermont; Oct. 21, Union; Oct. 28, Williams; Nov. 7, (Election Day,) Stevens; Nov. 11, Swarthmore; Nov. 18, Wesleyan; Nov. 25, New York University.

The staff of coaches is as follows: Head coach, T. Nelson Metcalf, Oberlin; general adviser, Tom Thorp, Columbia Captain in 1905; backfield, Pete Fisher, Oberlin; ends, Ike Telfer, Dartmouth; linemen, Ted Withington, Harvard; freshmen, Al Stimson, Oberlin.

LEHIGH CANDIDATES ARRIVE.

Football Practice Begins Tomorrow—Stadium Nears Completion.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 10.—With muscles brawny and flesh tanned from vigorous vacations, the vanguard of the Lehigh University football squad began arriving in town last week. Practice will start tomorrow, when Resident Coach Tom Keady and Mr. Reiter, head of the physical education department, will have returned from their vacations. Manager Bach has been here for some time with Trainer Billy Sheridan to overhaul the field equipment.

For the present the preliminary football drills will take place on the upper football field. The recent gridiron improvements include rebuilding the playing field, which has been raised eighteen inches in the middle and then allowed to gradually slope toward each side, so as to provide perfect drainage.

Made possible by Mrs. Charles M. Schwab's gift, concrete seats, thirty rows high, are being built on the north side. With the erection of these seats the entire stadium will have been finished. Around the football field in front of the stands a ten-foot-wide concrete walk is being laid.

The graduation of Green, Grumbach, Scruggs, Sawtelle, Cahall, Keady, Ostrum, and Inge leaves big holes at both half back positions, both ends, centre and one of the tackle jobs. The regulars who will be available this year are Tate and Pons, guards; Richards, tackle; Maguinness and Halstead, full backs, and Chenoweth, quarter back. Last year, in the Yale game, Chenoweth suffered a fractured leg. Among the first string substitutes of last Fall were Dick Heuer, who won his [illegible], and Boland.

EVANS SETS LINKS RECORD.

Champion Twice Beats Mark on Northampton Golf Course.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 10.—Chick Evans, national amateur and also open golf champion, twice reduced the links record at the Northampton Country Club today. The greens were not in the best of condition either. A large gallery followed the players.

The course record of 83 for eighteen holes was held by E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Evans this morning made a medal score of 78, the par for the course being 74. This afternoon Evans went the course four strokes better, making a medal score of 74.

The champion's drives were remarkably long and well directed. Ned Sawyer, who went over the course at the same time, this morning, made a 79 and this afternoon went round in 82.

The match was a foursome between Mr. Evans and Paul Mackall and Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Grace. The morning's play over the eighteen-hole course resulted in a victory for Messrs. Evans and Mackall of 5 up and 4 to play. In the afternoon Chick Evans and his partner won by 3 up and 1 to play.

LEONARD TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Harlem Lightweight Will Meet Frankie Conifrey on Thursday.

The leading fistic encounter of the week will bring together Benny Leonard, the Harlem lightweight, who has aspirations for Freddie Welsh's lightweight title, and Frankie Conifrey, also of Harlem. This bout will take place at the Empire A. C. on Thursday night. Leonard has won a popular decision over Freddie Welsh, but in his second bout with the champion he lost.

The Pioneer Sporting Club has matched Packey Hommey, the featherweight, with Joe Mooney of the west side for Wednesday night's show. Hommey has lately had to go out of his class and box lightweights, and Mooney is the first featherweight in some time who has decided to take him on. At the Olympic A. C., this evening, there will be a return match between Willie Astey and Joe Lynch.

At the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn on Tuesday night the leading bout will be between Harry Pierce and Willie Beecher. The second show of the New Hunts Point Sporting Club will have for the main attraction Willie Jackson and Allie Nack. The bouts scheduled thus far this week are as follows:

MONDAY.

Olympic A. C.—Willie Astey vs. Joe Lynch, Carey Phelan vs. Johnny Harris.
Vanderbilt A. C.—K. O. Eggers vs. Terry Martin.
Clermont A. C.—Kid Billings vs. Young Hicks.

TUESDAY.

Broadway S. C.—Harry Pierce vs. Willie Beecher, Chick Simler vs. Paul Edwards.
Harlem S. C., (Rockaway.)—Andy Cortez vs. Wee Wee Barton.
Hunts Point S. C.—Willie Jackson vs. Allie Nack, Jack Sayles vs. Billy Fitzsimmons.

WEDNESDAY.

Pioneer S. C.—Packey Hommey vs. Joe Mooney, Kid Burns vs. Johnny Clinton.

THURSDAY.

Empire A. C.—Benny Leonard vs. Frankie Conifrey.

PANTHER ELEVEN AT WORK.

Pittsburgh's Gridiron Prospects Appear to be Promising.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10.—The football squad of the University of Pittsburgh, which last year was rated by many critics with Cornell in the struggle for the collegiate championship, began active preparations for the 1916 season this week, and daily practice sessions have begun. On Tuesday Coach Warner led his men to the training camp in Somerset County, near Winber, and on the following day the first practice was held. Six letter wearers and a half dozen substitutes from last year's squad are missing, but in their places the coach has seven or eight men who starred on the 1915 freshman team, or who were unable to take part in football last year. There are about thirty-five men in the 'Varsity aggregation, which includes seventeen players who won the 'Varsity letter in 1914 or 1915. Others in the party include the manager and his assistants, the team physician, trainer and a staff of workers who will have charge of commissary and other camp arrangements.

Almost all the athletes reported in excellent physical condition, and it is probable that Coach Warner will institute regular scrimmages within a few days. For practice purposes the squad will be augmented by a few of the more promising freshmen, who are ineligible for 'Varsity participation because of the inauguration of the one-year residence rule.

Among the eligibles who are striving for positions on the line are five stalwarts who tip the scales at 200 pounds or better, and it is probable that the average weight of the squad will be very little less than that of last year. The backs, especially those constituting the second string, are a great deal lighter and will depend more upon speed and skill than upon brawn for their ground gaining. A punter must be developed to assist Full Back Fry, as Captain Williamson, who divided the booting responsibilities with him last year, graduated in June.

OARSMEN IN CLOSE RACE.

Eight-Oared Event at Union B. C. Regatta Is Won by a Foot.

The Union Boat Club held its thirty-sixth annual regatta on the Harlem River, off Dyckman Street, yesterday. The events were closely contested, and the regatta proved one of the most successful ever run by the club. The features were the eight-oared shell race and the octipede special. The former was won by a scant foot by G. Hart's crew with F. Francis's eight second. The distance between the crews was never more than three feet.

The octipede race was the first ever rowed at a club regatta. The single gig novice race was won by J. Culleton, with E. Culleton second. In the single gig race, W. MacDonald finished first and A. Lochhead second.

The double gig race was won by H. Gaenicke and E. Culleton, with W. Fald and J. Culleton second.

Ekwanok Golf Tourney Sept. 14-16.

The sixteenth annuel open amateur golf tournament for the Equinox Cup and other prizes of the Ekwanok Country Club will be held Sept. 14-16. Finals in the match play will be decided Saturday, Sept. 16, thirty-six holes being the requirement for the first sixteen and the losing eight. The medal play handicap of eighteen holes will also be played Saturday morning.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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FOR STRENGTH

BIG MONEY PRIZES FOR PRO GOLFERS

Nearly $3,000 Will Be Distributed to Winners in First Association Tourney.

Herbert Strong, Secretary of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, has announced that the dates of the first annual championship of the association and the play for the Rodman Wanamaker prizes are Oct. 10 to 14, and the tournament will be held over the links of the Siwanoy Country Club at Mount Vernon. The prize money amounts to $2,580, and will be distributed as follows: One prize of $500, one prize of $250, two prizes of $125, four prizes of $75, eight prizes of $60, and sixteen prizes of $50.

Only the thirty-two survivors of the medal play qualifying rounds in the various local divisions of the association will be eligible for the match play rounds at Siwanoy. The qualifying rounds for the Pacific section have just been played, and Charles G. Adams of the Santa Barbara Club was returned the winner with a score of 139, with H. A. Sampson of Del Monte runner-up at 147. The qualifying round for the Southeastern section will be played on Wednesday at Wilmington.

Miss Marion Hollins, Secretary of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, has announced the Fall schedule of the association, including the national championship, one-day tournaments in the metropolitan district, and a three-day tournament at Knollwood. From the middle of September to the end of October the women will be quite busy, if the tournaments on the program are to be well attended. The schedule is as follows: Sept. 18, one-day tournament at Mahopac; Sept. 22, one-day tournament at Sleepy Hollow; Sept. 27, one-day tournament at Oakland; Oct. 2-6, national championship at Belmont Springs; Oct. 3, one-day tournament at Forest Hill; Oct. 9-11, three-day tournament at Knollwood; Oct. 16, one-day tournament at Cherry Valley; Oct. 19, one-day tournament at Westfield; Oct. 23, one-day tournament at Yountakah; Oct. 25, one-day tournament at Richmond County.

The annual championship of the New York Newspaper Golf Club starts this morning over the links of the Siwanoy Country Club with the first of the four rounds of medal play that will decide the winner of the title. All contestants will play the first round of eighteen holes, with the lowest sixteen to continue the second round. After the second round the lowest eight will survive for two more rounds of medal play one week from today over the same course, and the golfer with the lowest seventy-two-hole total may have the pleasure of guarding the Press Cup for the coming year.

TRACK MARK IN DANGER.

Lee Axworthy Will Try for New Trotting Record at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 10.—The Grand Circuit opens for a week's racing at the New York State Fair tomorrow with the largest list of eligibles of any harness meeting this season. The free-for-all pace, in which Single G. and Napoleon Direct are scheduled to start, is the feature of the opening day's program of five races.

Tuesday will be the banner day. Lee Axworthy, world's champion trotting stallion, with a mark of 2:00¼, will attempt to lower the Syracuse track record of 2:01¼, held by the Harvester. The Empire State $10,000 Stake for 2:08 trotters also will be contested. A total of $46,200 will be distributed in stakes and purses.

Fairchild Wins Knollwood Trophy.

In the final match of thirty-six holes for the Austin M. Greer trophy, B. T. Fairchild yesterday defeated W. A. Shepard, 5 up and 4 to play, over the links of the Knollwood Country Club at White Plains. Fairchild also tied with W. R. Bassett in the eighteen-hole handicap play against bogey, finishing 3 up. The tie will be played off next week. Other scores in the bogey handicap were R. H. Bateson, 2 up; E. T. Fox, 1 up; W. Roberson, 1 down; T. F. Wilcox, 1 down; J. H. Coburn, 2 down.

White Wins Oakland Golf Honor.

After negotiating the rounds of the Oakland Golf Club in 78, R. H. White, on his handicap of 8, won the Acorn handicap yesterday. His gross score was the best of the day. J. H. Hallock, with a net of 72 on his handicap of 12, was second. The leading cards follow: R. H. White, 78, 8—70; J. H. Hallock, 84, 12—72; F. H. Tyng, 99, 26—73; J. M. Ivan, 96, 23—73; Dr. W. S. Brown, 84, 9—73; Henry L. Bogart, 91, 18—73; L. Best, 87, 13—74; Charles E. Finlay, 91, 14—77; H. H. Freese, 93, 14—79; G. E. Woods, 97, 17—80.

SETS NEW SWIMMING MARK.

Durborow Makes World's Record in Long Journey in Delaware River.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Two new world's records were established by Charles E. Durborow when he finished one of the most difficult and trying swims of his career today in thirteen hours and thirty minutes, covering thirty-six and one-half miles in the Delaware River. The best previous record for remaining in the Delaware River and in fresh water was made by Samuel Richards. He was immersed thirteen hours and thirteen minutes, and covered thirty-three and one-quarter miles. Durborow held the former distance mark, with thirty-four and one-half miles in twelve hours and forty-four minutes.

Durborow was greased and slipped silently into the water at 6:12 P. M. Saturday from the pier of the Alpha Boat Club of Chester. On the up-trip the pilots hugged the Pennsylvania shore for the greater part of the distance. The tide flowed strongly, and later in the evening a strong, chilly wind blew from the north and made the going exceedingly difficult for the Riverton man. Durborow made the entire trip without nourishment, swimming twenty-six strokes to the minute without a break. A strong tide carried him to Walnut Street at 12:05 A. M. yesterday and enabled the swimmer to reach Penn Treaty Park, opposite Petty's Island, at 1:10 A. M.

Durborow then crossed to the Jersey shore to catch the first of the ebb tide, making the return to Chester without a stop. He turned with the flood, and continued his journey up the river to Eddystone, Penn., leaving the water at that point at 7:42 A. M., after covering 36½ miles in 13 hours and 30 minutes. This establishes a new world's record for distance traveled and greatest length of time spent in fresh water. Durborow spoke only once during the entire journey. When he reached this city, opposite Market Street, he asked: "What's the score? Did the Phillies win?"

Durborow is the only man to swim on three tides in fresh water. He will make an effort to swim the English Channel after the war. Durborow has covered the course between Chester and Philadelphia twenty-two times.

JOHNSON CAPTURES TITLE.

Holder of Unpaced Record Wins Three Out of Four Cycle Races.

Nelson Johnson, holder of the American unpaced ten-mile road record, captured the bicycle championship of the Unione Sportiva Italiana yesterday by accounting for seventeen out of a possible twenty points in the series of four scratch competitions held on the Eastern Boulevard, in the Bronx. Johnson took first places in the quarter, half, and one-mile races and third in the two-mile event. He was closely pressed in all three of his victories by Fargo and Fontana, who finished second and third, respectively, in the series.

As the result of his victory Johnson will represent the Unione Sportiva Italiana in the annual championships of the Interclub Amateur Cycle Road Racing League, which will be held next month.

In the unpaced time trials at four miles for the selection of a team of four men to represent the U. S. I. in the league's team titular contest, the four best times recorded were as follows: Nelson Johnson, 10:33 2-5; J. Ghirardi, 10.48 2-5; Thomas La Rossa, 10:58 3-5; C. Zoccola, 11:08 3-5.

HAMILTON SCHEDULE HARD.

Two Members of Eleven Training by Work in the Woods.

CLINTON, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Two experienced woodsmen will be found in the Hamilton College football line-up this Fall. Jones, the half back, has been felling trees in a lumber camp on Brant Lake all Summer in order to condition himself for the season's scrimmages. Huntsman, the big tackle, in his capacity as guide in Algonquin Park, has spent his time carrying eighty-pound canoes on two-mile portages.

Captain Dayton and his other teammates have all laid out their work during the Summer with an eye to this Fall's battles. Hamilton has lost six members of the regular team by graduation, but those who remain have determined to show up in the best physical condition, and Coach Reynolds of Syracuse will have little trouble in getting his protégés ready for their first game.

Hamilton's big new athletic field will not be ready in time for the football season, so when first practice is held on Sept. 18 the squad will report on the old Steuben Field. The schedule is a hard one. Hamilton's opponents this season are Clarkson, Columbia, Rochester, Hobart, R. P. I., St. Lawrence, University of Buffalo, and Union.

You don't have to be an acrobat to shift gears on the Hupmobile.

Some gear-shift levers make you lean way over to reach them.

The top end of the Hupmobile lever never moves over six inches from neutral position.

It is handy but out of the way.

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It doesn't make any difference where you drive the Hupmobile. In the city it crawls smoothly along, on high gear, in traffic—without bucking or jerking. It picks up in a twinkling—from a stand to 25 miles an hour in ten seconds.

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Two-Passenger Roadster, Price $1,185.

BUILDS NEW LINKS NEAR GARDEN CITY

Course Constructed by Devereux Emmett to be Ready for Use by Memorial Day.

Those golfers who were disappointed when the Salisbury links at Garden City was turned over last Spring to the Cherry Valley Club, which meant its closing down as a public course, will be glad to learn that there is now in process of building a new Salisbury golf course, said to be better than any other public course in this part of the world. It is planned to open the new links next Memorial Day.

Six thousand two hundred yards long, and covering a rolling country that provides many natural hazards, the new course, it is said, not only offers many opportunities for the expert golfer to display his skill, but permits the average golfer also to play an enjoyable game. Devereux Emmett is building the course, and for his plan he has drawn on his experience as builder of the two older Garden City links, the Schenectady, Huntington Country, and Glenwood Country courses, and on his inspections of noted courses throughout the world. Assisting Mr. Emmett is George Coburn, a well-known golfer from Scotland, who has been well up in the championships there.

As a site for the new Salisbury the builders have selected a large tract in the Meadow Brook country, just to the east of Garden City. On the west the course is separated from the Meadow Brook Club property by Whaleneck Avenue. On the north it is bounded by the Long Island Railroad; on the east by the Bellmore and Westbury Road, and on the south by Fulton Street. Here the Hempstead plains are most undulating and the ground most adaptable to golf. All around are the wide open, windswept and unspoiled plains like Muirfield or Gullane Hill.

The course follows the valleys and bluffs that intersect the plains, making interesting and diversified holes, with many natural hazards. There are four short holes that will be found sporting and interesting. One is a mashie shot of 135 yards; one an iron of 160 yards; one a cleek shot of 200 yards, and one a full drive or brassie shot. There are six holes where a brassie must be used on the second shot even by long hitters.

From the tees there always is a place for a good lie for the next shot that can be reached by the shortest driver provided the ball is played straight. It may not be possible to get the hole in par by taking such a line. The man who essays to get the hole in par must take a greater risk and must take a different direction from the tee. There will be an easy carry from every tee in a certain direction to enable women and beginners to play the ball to a place where it can be hit again on a good lie.

The putting greens are large and undulating and are being constructed and managed in the same manner as the Salisbury greens. Special grasses are being used in making them and the fairgreen. The greens and fairway are being seeded now and are expected to be in perfect condition by the end of next May.

The owners of the links will make a clubhouse out of the former James Clinch Smith dairy and stables, which occupy a site overlooking the first tee and the eighteenth green. Mr. Smith, it will be recalled, was lost in the Titanic disaster.

Another interesting course is being built by the owners of the Salisbury links for the Meadow Brook Club just to the east of the Meadow Brook polo fields and north of the O. H. P. Belmont estate, recently purchased by Alexander Smith Cochrane, owner of the cup defender Vanitie. Mr. Cochrane is building a private polo field adjoining the field where the international matches were played. The Meadow Brook Club has hunting and supports four polo fields, but for their golf members have to go to Piping Rock or Nassau. These courses are becoming very crowded on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. There are but 175 members in the Meadow Brook Club, which insures the links against crowding.

The club has leased the new links, which will be ready for use next May. In planning this course Mr. Emmett has made a feature of the Meadow Brook, a beautiful little stream which winds its way through the links. Ten of the putting greens have been built beside the brook, and at one point the water has been used to make a most unusual hole. From the tee to an island green is a carry of about 120 yards clear across the water. With no ground between tee and green, the hole furnishes a supreme test of accuracy.

On this course Mr. Emmett has reproduced several of the most interesting holes of some of the world's best known courses. The Alps hole at Prestwick on Ayrshire, Scotland, is one of these, a feature that will test the mettle of any golfer.

LILLIS IS TROPHY WINNER.

Ends Morningside A. C. Track Season One Point Ahead of Gus Zinn.

By his victories yesterday in the furlong and quarter-mile dashes at Macomb's Dam Park Eddie Lillis captured the season's point trophy of the Morningside A. C. In three sets of members' games contested this season Lillis scored a total of sixteen points, giving him the trophy by a one-point margin over Gus Zinn, who twice followed Lillis across the tape yesterday. Harry Nichols, winner of the 1,000-yard handicap from scratch, added five points to his total and took third place with fourteen.

Three scratch men came through to victories, two on the track and one in the field. Nichols, back marker in the 1,000-yard race, was returned an easy winner; Fred Kieser, the crack Morningside walker, was far the best of the field in the mile walk, and A. Kurzman, the local scholastic shot-putting champion, won the eight-pound shot put without difficulty. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. Smith, (3 yards;) F. Rudloff, (3 yards,) second; G. Zinn, (scratch,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.
220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by E. Lillis, (8 yards;) G. Zinn, (scratch,) second; F. Rudloff, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:24.
440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Lillis, (5 yards;) C. Meyer, (30 yards,) second; J. Magee, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:56.
1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Nichols, (scratch;) Lew Metzger, (25 yards,) second; E. Lillis, (55 yards,) third. Time—2:34.
Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Lillis, (1 minute;) T. Halpin, (scratch,) second; E. Lehman, (45 seconds,) third. Time—10:31 3-5.
One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by Fred Kieser, (scratch;) S. Schoenfeld, (1 minute,) second; A. Jungblatt, (45 seconds,) third. Time—7:25.
Putting 8-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by A. Kurzman, (scratch,) with 50 feet 11 inches; J. Heim, (5 feet,) second, with 50 feet 1 inch; R. Morehead, (8 feet,) third, with 48 feet 7½ inches.
Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by C. Smith, (2 feet,) with 20 feet; Lew Heydet, (1 foot 6 inches,) second, with 18 feet 8 inches; E. Lillis, (2 feet 6 inches,) third, with 18 feet 7½ inches.
Half-Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by Officers' Team, (Niles, Paton, Hanley, and E. Lillis,) (60 yards;) Social Members, (Zinn, Shire, Rudloff, and Schoenfeld,) (30 yards,) second; Midget Members, (Farrell, E. Lillis, Magee, and Keeley,) (45 yards,) third. Time—1:38 2-5.

MAN WINS EDGEMERE FINAL.

Defeats W. M. Hall in Four Sets, Gaining Second Leg on Trophy.

Alrick H. Man, Jr., Connecticut State tennis champion, yesterday gained a second leg on the Edgemere Club's challenge bowl when he defeated Walter Merrill Hall in four sets, in the final match of the invitation tournament, which had been postponed from July. Hall met defeat at 6—3, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Man's service was much superior to Hall's throughout. The latter made many wild returns, but steadied temporarily in the second set. The placing by Man was a big factor in his victory, and his steadiness at all times also counted materially. Hall's game in the last set fell off badly.

EXPERTS TO JUDGE HORSES AT GARDEN

Leading Fanciers Accept Invitations to Act as Arbiters at National Show.

Alfred B. Maclay, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Horse Show Association, yesterday announced the list of judges who will award prizes aggregating $30,000 at the thirty-first annual exhibition on Nov. 11-17 in Madison Square Garden.

Experts from all over the United States and Canada have been called in this year to attempt the difficult task of distributing 150 blue ribbons in such a way as to satisfy 300 owners of 600 horses. Men have been known to spend $50,000 for horses in trying to win a prize worth $500 at this oldest and greatest of horse shows, and the rivalry is so intense that some one has aptly expressed it by saying:

"Thirty thousand dollars in money and a million in feeling are at stake every year at the National Horse Show."

When so much depends upon the judges, for their opinion is the whole thing, it goes without saying that qualified horsemen, having not only the knowledge but the fairness and the courage to select the best horses, regardless of who owns them, are essential to the continued success of the show. Officers of the association have been at work for months trying to find such men, who would give their time for one whole week to the thankless task next November, and there are still a few vacancies to be filled, though the Board of Experts is practically complete in all divisions excepting that for hunters and jumpers.

To judge the high stepping harness horses, which always excite the keenest rivalry, John C. Groome of Philadelphia, E. Victor Loew, and E. von der Horst Koch of New York have been invited. Mr. Groome was formerly President of the Philadelphia Horse Show Association, and is a member of the Four-in-Hand Driving Club. Mr. Loew is a member of the Coaching Club in New York, and Mr. Koch is an amateur four-in-hand whip, who has judged at the International Horse Show in London, as well as the National Horse Show here.

Lady Beck, the first woman to judge at the Garden, has consented to serve again this year with James G. Marshall of the New York Riding Club as her associate in the classes for long-tailed saddle horses. The presence of Lady Beck on the board of experts last season called forth an anonymous letter of protest, evidently written by a woman who was interested in a horse of the type she thought the titled Canadian equestrienne might not fancy. When the show was over it was the consensus of opinion among exhibitors that the saddle horses had never been judged with more general satisfaction, and as proof of this Lady Beck was urged to return. David T. Matlack, Mayor of Winchester, Ky., and a prominent breeder, will judge the docked saddle horses in company with Mr. Marshall.

In the division for trotters and light harness horses three well-known experts will officiate. One of these is Pierre Lorillard, Jr., grandson of the only American turfman who ever won the English Derby with an American bred horse. Mr. Lorillard is President of the Monroe Driving Park Association, Secretary of the Junior League of Amateur Driving Clubs, and an accomplished amateur reinsman who drives his own horses in races in the Grand Circuit. His associates at the Garden will be E. R. Bowne, who once sold his seat in the New York Stock Exchange to become a trainer of trotting horses, and George Willing of Philadelphia, who has bred, exhibited and judged light harness horses for many years.

The one class for thoroughbred race horses will be judged single handed by John E. Madden, the largest breeder of such horses in the world. In buying and selling race horses and trotters worth several million dollars, in the last thirty years, he has learned to judge quickly, yet accurately, and it is a safe guess that he will make up his mind in as short a time as any official ever seen at the Garden show.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, President of the American Hackney Horse Society and breeder of the champion hackney mare of the last National Horse Show, has accepted an invitation to act with Charles A. Baudouine as judge of harness ponies, nearly all of which are hackneys. The hackney horses and mares kept for breeding purposes will be judged by Robert Graham of Toronto, Canada, who is one of the leading importers and breeders of hackneys and Clydesdales in British America. Saddle ponies will be judged by John Mc. E. Bowman and Mr. Matlack, while Foxhall P. Keene will judge the polo ponies. The judges of hunters and jumpers have not yet been chosen.

SPENCER WINS AND LOSES.

Canadian Cyclist Succumbs to Spears, but Beats Jackie Clark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—Arthur Spencer, the young bicycle rider from Toronto, won one match race at the local Velodrome this afternoon and was beaten in another.

In the Brassard race at one mile, ridden in one heat, Bob Spears of Australia, led Spencer to the tape by half the length of his front wheel. Spencer put up a fine race against the speedy Australian.

After being beaten by Spears, Spencer trimmed Jackie Clark in two straight heats of a mile match. Clark could not win riding in front or from the rear, losing by more than a length each time.

In a close finish, Alfred Goullet of Australia, just recently naturalized as an American citizen, beat out Reggie McNamara, another Australian. Eddie Madden, this city, was third and Harry Kaiser of New York fourth.

The five-mile open for the professionals had a field of thirty-five starters. Jake Magin of Newark sprung a surprise by winning, with Alf Grenda second and Willie Hanley third. Magin also beat out Percy Lawrence of San Francisco in the miss-and-out race, John Bedell taking third place.

John L. Staehle of the Bay View Wheelmen won the two-mile open for amateurs, with Andrew Claluch of Buffalo second. The one-mile handicap for the amateurs went to Marcel Berger of the Olympic Club of San Francisco.

Schultz Gets Athletic Post.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Sept. 10.—Germany Schultz, former centre of the University of Michigan football team, has been named Assistant Athletic Director of the Kansas State Agricultural College. He will report here for the Fall football season.

TODAY'S BELMONT CARD.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs. Home Sweet Home, 115 pounds; Leicester, (imp.) 115; First Ballot, 112; Leading Lady, 112; Onunda, 112; Hwfa, 115; Deckmate, 115; Pickwick, 115; Black Eagle, (imp.,) 112.

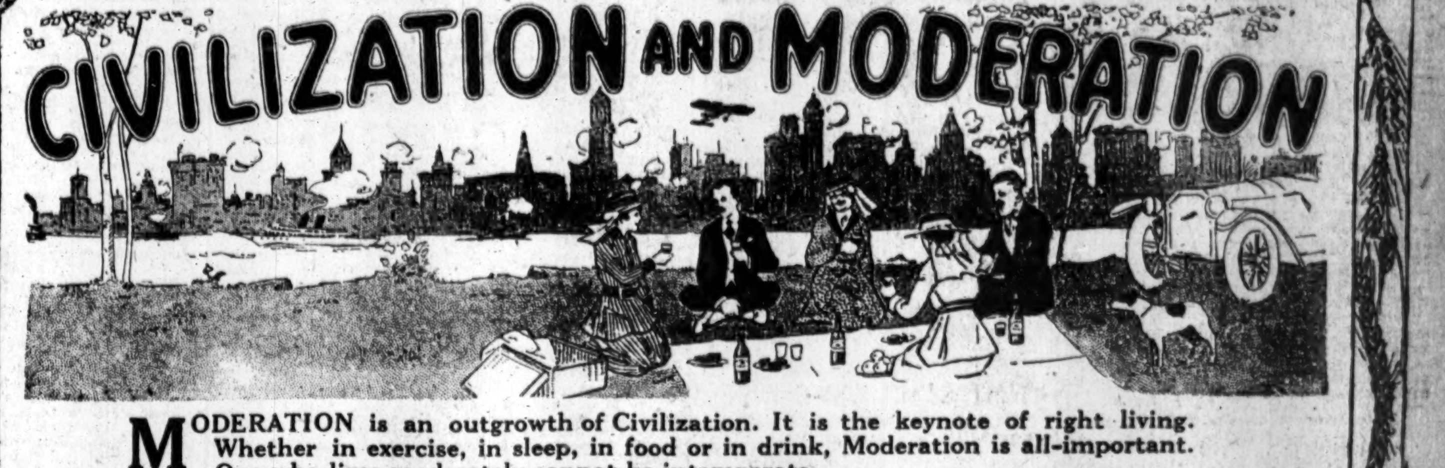
SECOND RACE.—For all ages, the Bellair Handicap; seven-eighths of a mile, main course. Fernrock, 111 pounds; Milkman, 92; Hanson, 110; Jacoba, 100; Hauberk, 111; Gainer, 124; Xylon, (imp.,) 107.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile. Excelsior, 100 pounds; White Metal, 107; Mr. Specs, 118; Ohara, 122; Menlo Park, 109.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, the Nursery; six furlongs, straight. Vivid, 110 pounds; Koh-i-noor, 108; Straight Forward, 105; Hourless, (imp.,) 127.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, selling; about two miles. Syosset, 145 pounds; Beethoven, 143; Doublet, 146; Sandow, 143; Sixty-four, 140; Russia, 137; White Metal, 141; J. R. Johnson, 145; Dorcris, 143.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile. Jacoba, 119 pounds; Fellowship, 112; Tea Caddy, 114; Pleione, 109; Polroma, (imp.,) 106; Wenonah, 105.



MODERATION is an outgrowth of Civilization. It is the keynote of right living. Whether in exercise, in sleep, in food or in drink, Moderation is all-important. One who lives moderately cannot be intemperate.

In the Lancet of March 30th, 1907, sixteen eminent medical men, professors and others, signed a statement, of which the following is a part:

"As an article of diet we hold the universal belief of CIVILIZED MANKIND that the moderate use of alcoholic beverages is, for adults, usually beneficial, is amply justified."

Because Beer is a natural food product and contains a great amount of nourishment in a delightfully refreshing form, leaders in Science, Medicine and Religion, representatives of the HIGHEST TYPE OF CIVILIZATION, advocate its use.

For its absolute purity and wholesomeness, we recommend the regular use of the ideal beverage,—

RUPPERT'S

Knickerbocker

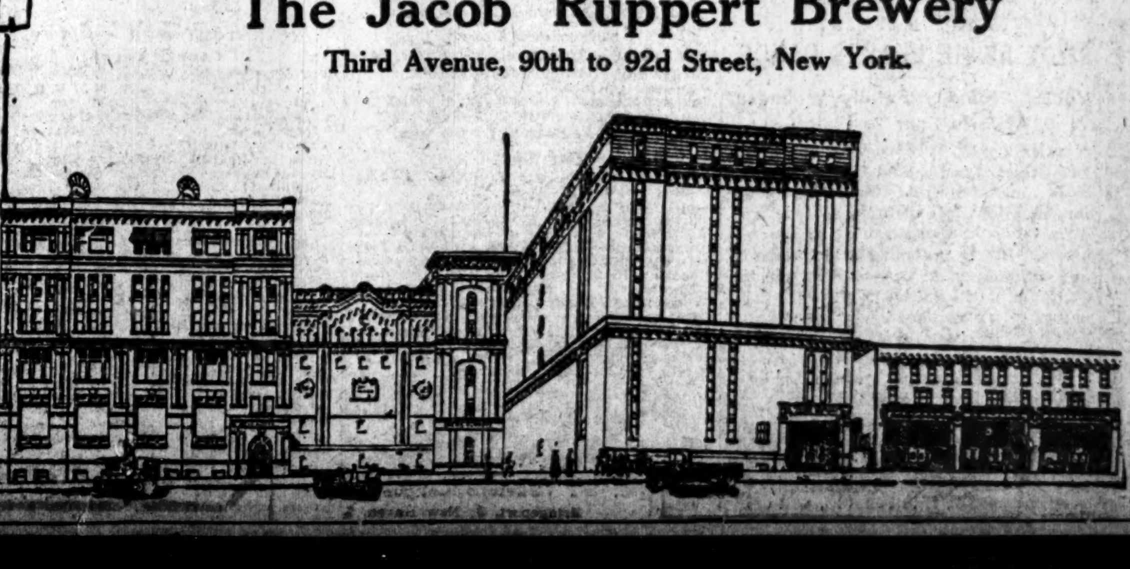
The Beer That Satisfies

It meets a legitimate demand for a food beverage of absolute purity and definite nutritive value. It is produced from the finest materials by experts under constant scientific supervision. Every possible precaution is taken, and as a result Knickerbocker Beer stands unsurpassed as a safe, nourishing and healthful beverage.

In Bottles and on Draught. *Bottled at the Brewery Exclusively.*

The Jacob Ruppert Brewery

Third Avenue, 90th to 92d Street, New York.



Jacob Ruppert
Knickerbocker
BEER

BRITISH CENSORING OUR PACIFIC MAIL

Californians Complain to Senator Phelan That Their Letters from China Are Rifled.

HE SEES TRADE WAR IN IT

Notifies His Constituents That the Revenue Bill Gives the President Power to Stop It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Senator James D. Phelan of California, whose amendment to the General Revenue bill authorizing retaliation against Great Britain for interference with mails and establishing a censorship over cable and wireless messages to and from this country, was adopted by the Senate but taken out of the bill at the insistence of the House conferees, said tonight that another retaliatory amendment in the revenue measure as it became a law gave the President, in his opinion, sufficient power to make reprisals for the alleged abuses which his amendment was intended to meet.

Senator Phelan charges that mail from the United States postal agency at Shanghai, China, for American firms is being opened by British censors at Victoria, B. C., and trade information disclosed that will be of great value to England in a future effort to control commerce on the Pacific Ocean.

The California Senator said the statement of David Lloyd George, the British Minister of War, that information obtained by the British Government through its mail and telegraph censorship policy would be used by the proper department of the British Government "for any public and national purpose" would have brought about the retention of his amendment in the Revenue act if it had been published in this country before the conferees acted.

The amendment to the Revenue act, which, Senator Phelan thinks, gives the President power to check these abuses, provides that when the President shall be satisfied that any vessel is giving undue preference to any person, company, firm, or corporation, through regulations of a belligerent Government, the President may direct the detention of such vessel. Mr. Phelan's judgment is that the President could apply this authority so as to reach Great Britain for interfering with the free transmission of mails between the United States and neutral countries.

Report Delayed Two Days.

"Had the statement of Lloyd George made in the House of Commons been published in America on Sept. 7 instead of on Sept. 9, I believe the conference committee, whose report was agreed to on the first-named date, would have included my amendment, giving the President power to refuse the mails, telegraph, and cable to any citizen, firm, or corporation doing business in the United States and citizens of a country which interfered with American mails, or refused to grant equal privileges or trade facilities to our citizens," said Senator Phelan.

"My amendment passed the Senate, and in the conference committee it was urged that it might invite reprisals on American citizens abroad, but now it appears, as I had reason to believe, that Great Britain had already been guilty of discrimination against American citizens and had already interfered with the mails and denied equal facilities for commerce.

"What Lloyd George said in Parliament was apparently deleted by the censor from the press dispatches, and hence the belated publication. These are his words, as reported: 'It is the practice to communicate to other departments concerned any information on matters of public interest which may be obtained through the censorship for such use to be made of it as the particular department may consider advisable. The Government is perfectly within its rights in using any information which comes to it in these conditions for any public and national purpose.'

"If any tacit indulgence were shown to Great Britain in the past, it was under the belief that she, using the censorship as a war measure, was only interested in checking the activity of her foes in securing necessary supplies, but now it clearly appears that she is breaking open American mail for the purpose of discovering trade secrets and private and confidential information with a view of rehabilitating her own commerce after the war. Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, admits that one of the purposes of the Paris Conference is, 'to devise means for accomplishing both for ourselves and our allies the enormous task of reconstruction.'

Interference on the Pacific.

"What prompted me to propose my amendment and why the Senate adopted it was to meet just such violations of international law. Belligerents, as such, and for war purposes, have certain privileges within prescribed limits, but here we discover, not only a great abuse of them, but a violation of international law. There is no war in the Pacific, and England has put its ban upon the shipment of oil, for instance, out of San Francisco to Australia, because a blacklisted firm owns stock in the oil company, namely the Petroleum Products Company of California which had contracts for delivery in Australia. The parties to the contract in Australia advised the consignors to have the business handled by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., or Straus & Co., doing business in San Francisco, the heads of both concerns being members of the House of Commons.

"The blacklisted firm in this instance, owning stock in the Petroleum Products Company, is an old and long-established American firm—George W. McNear & Co. of San Francisco. This is clearly an attempt, done with much premeditation, to break down American trade with Australia, and it bears no relation to the war. But here is a matter which does not involve in the remotest respect a blacklisted firm: I have letters from San Francisco which disclose the fact that American mails are violated between Shanghai and San Francisco; that sealed pouches are broken open for the purpose—which is now clear, since Lloyd George and Lord Robert Cecil have made their statements, to discover the trade secrets of American merchants, with a view of rehabilitating English trade, not now during the war, but after the war.

"The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco has complained to me that a recent closed mail from the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai to Seattle, dispatched on the British steamer Empress of Russia, was opened in transit, probably at Victoria, B. C., and all the first-class mail was opened, censored and resealed under the censor's label. This mail bore United States postage stamps and the postmark of the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai. This postal agency is purely a United States postoffice as in an American city and this route has always been regarded as exactly the same as one between any other two United States post offices. The information thus secured will be of the greatest value to Great Britain in her future effort to control the trade of the Pacific. The mail of exporters and shipping firms, I am informed, seems to be singled out for a practically continuous censorship.

Many Firms Complain.

"The California merchants regarded this route as a secure one for confidential communications to and from the agents in Asiatic ports, and has been until now free from censorship. The Robert Dollar Company of San Francisco writes that 'We have exhibited a lot of envelopes which had been opened in transit by a censor. All the letters were business letters and of value to our competitors.' G. S. Haley & Co. of San Francisco wire that 'We have just received two envelopes addressed to us by Messrs. Anderson, Meyer & Co., Ltd., Shanghai, and postmarked Shanghai, July 25 and 29, which show that they have both been censored.' They add: 'We cannot understand why a letter from a neutral country to a neutral country and bearing the American postage stamp should be held up by the censor.'

"Why?

"It was with a knowledge of these facts that I introduced, and the Senate adopted, my amendment on Sept. 6, three days before the publication of the British declaration justifying this practice, but under the shipping and revenue laws as just adopted by Congress the President has the power to retaliate by refusing clearance to ships of offending countries. The James amendment, and particularly the Thomas amendment, seem to meet this case, although no specific mention is made of the mails.

"The Thomas amendment, incorporated in the law, provides that, 'When the President shall be satisfied that any vessel, American or foreign, is, on account of laws, regulations, or practices of a belligerent Government, making or giving any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage in any respect whatsoever to any particular person, company, firm, or corporation, or any particular description of traffic in the United States, or its possessions, or to any citizens of the United States, residing in neutral countries abroad, or is subjecting any particular person, company, firm, or corporation, or any particular description of traffic in the United States or its possessions, or any citizens of the United States, residing in neutral countries abroad, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice, disadvantage, injury, or discrimination in regard to accepting, receiving, transporting, or delivery or refusing to accept, receive, transfer or deliver any cargo, freight, or passengers, or in any other respect whatsoever, he is hereby authorized and empowered in his discretion to direct the detention of such vessels by withholding clearance, or by formal notice, forbidding departure and to revoke, modify, or renew any such direction as in his opinion the public interest may require.'

"I am of the opinion that Congress has given the President sufficient power to check the abuses of which the California merchants complain. To stop the mail would have been only another and perhaps more convenient weapon for the President to wield. Sufficient cause for retaliation can easily be found outside the actual interference with the mails. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that American merchants will be protected in legitimate neutral trade, and I have so informed my constituents."

McKINLEY WANTED ISLES.

Sponsored the Bill for Danish Purchase, but War Postponed Action.

Some interesting details regarding our previous negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, which on two occasions proved abortive, have been brought to light since the Senate a few days ago ratified the proposed treaty for their purchase at the cost of $25,000,000. At the time of our war with Spain a bill for the purchase at a cost of $5,000,000 aroused so little interest that it was allowed to die in the Senate.

The Danish Government first entered into a treaty with the United States providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies during the period when William H. Seward was Secretary of State. The Senate never voted upon this treaty, and owing to this fact the Danish Government, when it took up the question anew in the first McKinley Administration, did not feel that it was dignified for it to open negotiations for the sale through diplomatic channels, but appointed a committee of seven of the leading citizens of Copenhagen with power to sell the islands to the United States. This Danish committee appointed Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company and Charles R. Flint to act for it.

Mr. Flint, who had been retained by the United States Government to enter into negotiations with the view of preventing Spain from purchasing war vessels, one evening early in the Spanish war called on President McKinley and Secretary Long at the White House. In the course of this interview President McKinley instructed Mr. Flint to make offers to the Italian Government aggregating about $9,000,000 for the purchase of two much-needed vessels.

When this business was disposed of, Mr. Flint advised the President that Mr. Rogers and himself were authorized to sell the Danish West Indies for $5,000,000. President McKinley immediately replied that he would have a bill introduced in the Senate authorizing him to make the purchase.

The bill was introduced the day following, and received the unanimous recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Relations, but Senator Elkins made objection, and, inasmuch as it was deemed by President McKinley of great importance that all matters having any relation to the war with Spain should be passed upon unanimously, the bill was not pressed by the Administration.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was at that time Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and was familiar with the negotiations.

AWAIT SLAIN MAN'S WIFE.

Police Still at Work on Story That Woman Shot Dilworth.

Detectives of the Bronx Bureau were still at work yesterday trying to check up the second story told to them of the murder of Dwight P. Dilworth, who was shot dead on the Golf Links Road in Van Cortlandt Park a week ago last night. This story, told by a woman in Harlem, maintained that a woman had done the shooting, and contradicted the story of two highwaymen who had come out of the bushes and attacked Dilworth in his automobile, as told by Miss Mary McNiff, who was with him at the time.

The police have learned that the woman who is the source of this second story told it to a girl friend in Harlem within an hour and a half after the shooting. They have checked up her movements on the night of the murder, and found that she was in Van Cortlandt Park, but they have as yet obtained no admission from the married man who she said was with her that he was anywhere in the vicinity. Captain Andrew Wines has several men still looking up this man's movements on the night of the shooting.

Rumors were current that Mrs. Dilworth would arrive yesterday from Fort Scott, Kan., and would try to seek out her husband's murderers. In Montclair, N. J., where the Dilworths lived, it was said that Mrs. Dilworth would stay with friends in New York, but no trace of her could be discovered.

Miss McNiff told a Times reporter yesterday that she thought it quite possible that Mrs. Dilworth would come to see her first of all, and that she would, of course, receive the widow and tell her the story as she had already told it to the authorities.

SHOT AS HE LEAVES DANCE.

Youth, Probably Fatally Wounded, Accuses Four to Police.

James Boyle, 19 years old, of 20 Van Pelt Street, Long Island City, was taken to St. John's Hospital there shortly before midnight last night in a dying condition from a bullet wound in the left breast. Before becoming unconscious he told the police that he had been dancing at Celtic Park, when three men, whose names he gave, told him he was wanted outside. He went along Celtic Avenue with them as far as Anable Street, where a fourth man, whom he also named, stepped out and shot him. All four then ran.

The police said the shooting was the outcome of a feud between rival gangs living in Boyle's neighborhood. Boyle was put on probation on Aug. 28 for stabbing John Jayce the night before at a dance. Boyle, it is believed, will die.

WELSHMEN SET DAY FOR RAILWAY STRIKE

3,000 Meet at Cardiff and Agree to Walk Out Unless Wages Are Increased.

ASK FOOD REGULATION, TOO

Demands May Result in a Tie-Up Throughout England—Leaders Hope for an Agreement.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The railway situation arising out of the demands of the men for an increase in wages of 10 shillings ($2.50) a week has become increasingly serious. At a meeting of 3,000 railway workers at Cardiff today a resolution was adopted providing that unless the demand for the increase was conceded by Sept. 16, all railway work would be stopped in South Wales at midnight the 17th. The resolution also stated that the advance in wages should date from July 1, and that the Government should give a definite guarantee that in the future it would control the supply of food and regulate prices. The resolution was carried without a dissenting vote.

Judging from the Government's attitude hitherto regarding the question of the control of food, its distribution and prices, there is little likelihood that it will yield to such a demand, and should the railway workers in the other parts of the country indorse the action of the South Wales men, there is danger of a general railway strike.

The labor leaders are working hard to obtain an agreement without calling a strike, which would be regarded as taking an unfair advantage of the nation in a time of adversity. The argument of the men is that it is as much the business of the Government to see that railway workers are as properly fed and clothed as the soldiers in the field, since the railway workers are doing equally important work for victory, and that under the existing conditions and the high prices of commodities this is impossible.

James Henry Thomas, Labor member of Parliament and Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, speaking at a meeting in London today, announced that a meeting between the railway managers and the leaders of the men had been arranged for the coming week. Mr. Thomas, while admitting that the railway men were in a stronger position for "presenting a pistol at the Government's head" than any other workers, again appealed to them to take no precipitate action.

Mr. Bellamy, President of the National Railway Men's Union, speaking at Doncaster tonight, expressed the willingness of the men to withdraw their demand for an increase of wages if the Government would see that provisions were reduced to something like their prices before the war.

JOHN R. HOGAN ARRESTED.

Steel Man Taken in Custody Following a Fatal Motor Accident.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10.—John R. Hogan of New York, a steel manufacturer, and Reed R. Smith of Philadelphia, were arrested here today, following an accident to two motor cycles near Irwin, twenty miles east of Pittsburgh, which resulted in the death of Miss Margaret McDermot, 20 years old, and injury to three other persons, one of whom may die.

Hogan denied that his automobile had struck the motor cycles. He said he saw one of the machines on which two persons were riding go over an embankment, but did not stop to investigate. Both men were released to await the action of the Coroner.

SEES A NEW TARIFF ERA.

Commission Plan Will End Party Manipulation, Rainey Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Henry T. Rainey, Representative in Congress from Illinois, in a statement to be published in The Public Ledger tomorrow, says in part:

"The signing of the Tariff Commission bill by the President marks the beginning of a method of revising tariffs absolutely new in the history of the United States. Heretofore, tariff revisions have been manipulated by politicians in the interest of their personal fortunes and to secure by the supremacy of the parties to which they happen to belong a tenure in office of a vast number of officeholders.

"There ought never to be another complete revision of our tariff. Our present tariff law was framed to meet business conditions which existed prior to the war. The fight in the future must be to maintain the markets we have gained and are gaining so rapidly, and a tariff designed merely for the development of home markets will not meet these new world conditions; therefore the necessity for up-to-date methods in dealing with tariffs.

"It is hardly possible that any party will again attempt in a few months a complete revision of our tariff. After the war many tariff readjustments will be necessary. Just what will be necessary no man can say at this time, but one of the most important functions of this commission will be to adjust our tariffs so as to meet conditions.

"This country never will be a free trade country. We will always collect a considerable portion of our revenues from tariffs. Tariff adjustments in the future will be based upon the careful studies made by this new Tariff Commission, which, in my judgment, will soon command the respect of our great business interests and will earn the confidence and respect of the people of the United States."

Victim of Bad Habits.

From Italy comes the news of the death of a woman at the age of 117 who never tasted water in her life, wine being her thirst-quenching beverage. We suppose her life was cut short by her refusal to drink water. We feel sure she might have lived several weeks longer if her habits had been better.—Houston Post.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:31|Sun sets..6:14|Moon sets..5:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:52	7:16	12:47	1:08
Governors Island	7:27	7:47	1:21	1:43
Hell Gate	9:33	9:53	3:02	3:24

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 10.

SS Sebastian, Rouen, Aug. 25.
SS Fede, Torre Annunzi, Aug. 18.
SS Aeon, London, Aug. 25.
SS Colombia, Cartagena, Sept. 2.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 7.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Sept. 7.
SS Edith, Havana, Aug. 31.
SS Bassano, Hull, Aug. 24.
SS Panama, Philadelphia, Sept. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Orduna	Liverpool	Sept. 2
*Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Aug. 30
Royal Prince	Cristobal	Aug. 24
Irvington Court	Havre	Aug. 26
Urna	Lisbon	Aug. 23
Manhattan	London	Aug. 31
Chicago City	Bristol	Aug. 28
Kaupenger	Palermo	Aug. 22
Comus	New Orleans	Sept. 6
El Rio	Galveston	Sept. 5
Carolina	San Juan	Sept. 6
Calamares	Havana	Sept. 8
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 8
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Touraine	Bordeaux	Sept. 3
Havana	Havana	Sept. 9
Lampasas	Tampa	Sept. 8
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 10
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Atlantian	London	Aug. 30
Morton Hall	Calcutta	Aug. 22
Munamar	Antilla	Sept. 9
Mandeville	Kingston	Sept. 6
DUE THURSDAY.		
*Lapland	Liverpool	Sept. 6
Kroonland	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Philadelphia	San Juan	Sept. 9
Carrillo	Kingston	Sept. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 12
Florizel	Halifax	Sept. 12
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 11
El Paso	Galveston	Sept. 8
El Valle	Galveston	Sept. 8
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 9
DUE FRIDAY.		
Lyngenfjord	Christiansand	Aug. 28
Dominic	Liverpool	Aug. 31
Tapajoz	Bahia	Aug. 23
Moroni	Kirkwall	Sept. 5
Venezia	Bordeaux	Aug. 30
El Dia	Galveston	Sept. 9
DUE SATURDAY.		
Napoli	Naples	Sept. 1
St. Paul	Liverpool	Sept. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 13
San Giovanni	Naples	Aug. 31

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
America, Naples	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Norden, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arghan Prince, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephen, Para	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Keyvive, Guiana	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Ringborg, Archangel	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Craster Hall, Argentina	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Poeldyk, Rotterdam		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Cedric, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Kronberg, Rio de Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Dwinsk, Archangel	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Corozal, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Edith, Grenada	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Memnon, Monrovia	12:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mongolia, London		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Valeria, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla		12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 10.

SS Orduna, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 11th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 55 miles E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 823 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 103 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 162 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 240 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 246 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 168 miles S. at noon.
SS Munplace, Matanzas to New York, was 255 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 230 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 539 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 112 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 520 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 370 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 371 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 224 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

Mails for South America.

Barbados, North Brazil, and Iquitos, via Barbados, Para, and Manaos, at 8 A. M.—Stephen	Sept. 11
South Brazil, via Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, at 2 P. M.—Craster Hall	Sept. 12
Barbados, North Brazil, and Iquitos, via Barbados, Para, and Manaos, (registered mail closes 8 P. M. Sept. 11,) at 5:30 P. M., by rail to Norfolk, Va., and thence per SS Stephen	Sept. 12
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Ampala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Panama	Sept. 14
Barbados, St. Lucia, Guiana, and Iquitos, via Barbados, Ceara, and Iquitos, at 8 A. M.—Gregory	Sept. 15
South Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, Sao Francisco, and Rio Grande do Sul, at 12 M.—Kronberg	Sept. 15
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Calamares	Sept. 16

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Talthybius	Sept. 13
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru	Sept. 14
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru	Sept. 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Sept. 13
Hongkong and Netherland East Indies, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Tjikembang	Sept. 15
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura	Sept. 23

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Aug. 10; Sydney, Aug. 11; Auckland, Aug. 16, and Wellington, Aug. 17—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Sept. 7, and are due in New York tomorrow.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Aug. 15; Kobe, Aug. 22, and Yokohama, Aug. 23—which arrived per steamer Kamakura, were dispatched east from Seattle on Sept. 7, and are due in New York tomorrow.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.
Am Thermos Bottle<Smith.
Inventions Corp<Hobbs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Ebeling<Ebeling.
MacFarlan<MacFarlan.
Foy<Barsick Pub Co.
Re Contractors Supply Co.
Re Goldsmith.
Re Reinhardt.
Badgeley<Dewitt.
Muir<Moore & T, Inc.
Forbes<Mills.
Turner<Natl Surety.
Badgeley<De Witt.
Romecke<Romecke.
Re Manes.
Boldt<Auchmuts.
Selig Polyscope Co<Unicorn Film Serv.
Re Manhattan Hardware & Bicycle Co.
Sipp<Lotze.
Fowler<Babcock.
Levine Bros<Streitman.
Goldman<Shannon.
Braf<Marks.
Kusmica<Richards.
Goldman<Shannon.
Re Houston Rest Co.
Re Segal.
Spiritusfabrick Astra<Sugar Products Co.
Dyer & Co, Inc<Imperial Rice Milling.
Re Phoenix Rod & Gun Co.
Huguenot Trust Co<Fenion.
Borg<Fleischmann Realty Co. Inc.
Nemets<Hillman.
Murphy<Koeneman.
Kelly<Natl Fireproofing Co.
Ehrlich<Strauss.
Rosenthal<Kellner Realty Co.
Mastrogiovanni<Sabaudo.
Balestrieri<same.
Ostro<Ostro.
Lefkowitz<Nifty Clothing Co (2).
Lafleur<Schweizer.
Germania Life Ins Co<Oppenheimer.
Grossman<La Jara Gold Mines.
Lesser<Halpern Waist Co.
Laven<N Y Transp.
Wessell<Wessell.
Wiltschek<Cuddy.
Shea<Oxnard.
Chatham & Phenix Natl Bank<Cohan.
Fink<Willets.
Dryer<Smith.
Met Sav Bk<McKee.
Antonio Rlty Corp<Dept of Health.
Lamb<Ketchum.
Hughes<Chadwick.
Lassman<Barkin.
Blue Bird Oil Co<Smith.
De Mucci<Tull.
Kisley<41 W 47th St.
Anderson<Anderson.
Dammann<Appleton.
Bway Apt Rlty Co<Rickert-F Rlty Co.
Powers Acc Mach Co<Frogatt & Co, Inc.
Cox<Cox.
Landers<Herd.
Levin<Imperial Silk.
Commonwealth Ins Co<Kasnowitz.
American Mfg Co<Fortis Realty Co.
Seldin<Rich & Suburban Land Co.
Newkirk<Hyman.
Vogel<Rosenberg.
Alpaugh<Fluckiger.
Trop<Silberberg.
Ottman<Evans.
Everett<Carey.
Re Bowie Dash Rlty.
Wells<Wells.
Fruitnicht<Fruitnicht.
Chiritescu<Chernescu.
Macquaid<Wachtel.
Marks<The Rlty Corp.
Locke<McVey, Jr.
Daman<Pagani.
Davis<Motor Car Equipment Co.
Ex rel Pavano<Acri Benevolent Society.
Levinbuck<Levinbuck.
Prager<Miller.
Re Steiner.
Re Black.
Moller<Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
Singer<Singer.
Lovell<400 W 31st St.
Cong B'Nai Yeshurem, &c<Eichner.
Robert<Robert.
Laana<Kahlen.
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.
Bolardi<Levett.
Doelger<Sussman, Inc.
Schwartz<Penn Mutual Life Ins.
Littler<Joffe.

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

PART V.—Recess until Oct. 2.

PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Margaret L. Kingsley.
Rebecca Zinken.
Gisella Green.
James Talcott.
Theresa Kraus.
Barbara Wachtel.
Regina Rothschild.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Sailer, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Cioffi<Winston Rlty.
Marks<Hirschfield.
Margolis<Kaplan.
Prener<Mandel.
Strauss<Bundebreck.
Goodman<Fiehr & Harris.
Shusterwitz<Werner.
Schapiro<Scheer.
Hausen<Held.
Strefsky<Lasky.
Weinstinger<Seiden.
Berzinsky<Lawrence Holding Co.
Goldfarb<Finkelstein.
Bruckenthal<Koenigsberg.
Chisholm Stationery Co<Shynoff Cleaning & Dyeing Corp.
Lauricelli<Grand Lake Chisholm Sta Co<Shynoff Cl & Dye Corp.
Harter<Fitzgerald.
Harary<Adas.
Harrisina<McDuffie.
Hackman<Klein.
Eichstein<South Fifth Const Co.
Wilson<Bolton.
Pfister<Greenwood.
German Lloyd Marine Dry Dock & Repair.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Sailer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Sept. 12.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
C F Rosseau.
Clinton Stephens.
Wills for probate:
Sophia Gehlert.
Susan J Whitaker.
Mary R T Carstensen.
Accounting:
Ottilia Vogel.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions at 1 P. M.
Shultz<Liss.
Constantino<Farraro.
Miller<Ginsberg (2).
Brown<Amer Ry Traffic Co.
Hibbard<Lindemann.
Canavan<Keenan.
Lewis<Connors Bros Co Inc.
Strubas<N Y Mun Ry Co.
Franz<B Q C & S RR Co.
Roach<So Bkyn Co (2).
Rosenbaum<N E RR Co.
Pfeffer<Same.
Bernstein<C I & B RR Co.
Fanroth<Same.
Green<Same.
Pettit<B H RR Co.
Crafetz<Same.
Gayman<N Y Cons RR Co.
Say<Same.
Davidoff<Same.
Friganza<Same.
Podolski<Same.
Weseley<Same.
Re Richards Av (Naef.)
Elting<Markt.
Re 24th Av.
Re Willow Av.
Kuritzky<Doscher.
Re 86th St (Kulich) (Hearing 2:30 P. M.)
Mains<Mains.
Klauber<Klauber.
Gilleran<Springfield L I Cem Socy.
Morley<Banks.
Dukelsky<Berlin.
E Bklyn Savgs Bank<Lipschutz.
Joursan<Healy.
Bd of Education Reform Church<Blute.
Tilson<Island Estates Co.
Austin Nichols & Co<Doleemachio (Sept 14.)
Aschner<Aschner.
Re Schenker.
Re Riesenberg (Conway.)
Hamilton Trust Co<Aschner.
Hartmann<Edison.
Corin<Froissard.
Freeman<Bklyn Union Gas Co.
Rubel Bros Inc<Erichson.
Neilson<McGovern.
Crawford<Pellegrino.
Massod<Currie.
Diesenbacher<Beaver Bldg Co.
Pratt<Schorr.
Woodbury<Botsong.
Dahm<O'Connell.
Rey<Rey.
Blitz<Wilson (Sept 21 Stipulation.)
Re Beneder (McKee.)
Volpe<Oliviero.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Edward Schreiner.
Rosalie Wilson.
Helen A Knockenhauer.
William Diehl.
Ida Sachs.
Cornelia K Head.
Catherine Armstrong.
Accountings of:
Vincenzo Rotolo.
Samuel H Law.
Estates of:
Josephine Buckley.
Paul W Casserley.
Thomas Colgan.
Maria Rosa.
Patrick Coffey.
Charles Insles.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.
Mair<O'Rourke.
Carpinelli<Egerman.
Sundberg<Moon Nursery Co.
Morrow<Larselere.
Carpenter<Morrell.
Greene<Yonkers RR.
Tompkins<Kunkler.
Kahn<Heldig.
Snyder<Union Ry Co.
N Y, N H & H RR Co<DeMarco.
Conaty<Fera.
Horton<West St. RR.
Creed<Read.
Storino<Ellis.
Bancroft<Smith.
Schenck<Mullins.
Johns<Santore.
Camaglio<Saverina Di Matteo<Same.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Reynolds<Gerard.
McCord<Kraskowich.
Matthews<Cunningham.
Grieco<C. of Yonkers.
Wells<Freeman.
Bahnson<Reid.
Donovan<Brattel.
Trans<Zimmerman.
O'Brien<White.
Quackenbush<La Medica.
Griffith<C. of Yonkers.
Fonda<Blue Bird Motor Cab Co.
The Hundred and Three Fifth Av Corp<English.
Lockwood<Parker & Gleason, Inc.
Butterworth<Detts.
Wilkins<Stone.
New Rochelle Water Co<Seeley.
Lockwood<Parker & Gleason, Inc.
Frederick<Lulkert.
Rothim<Feder (2).

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Platt, J.—Motions only on Friday, Sept. 15.

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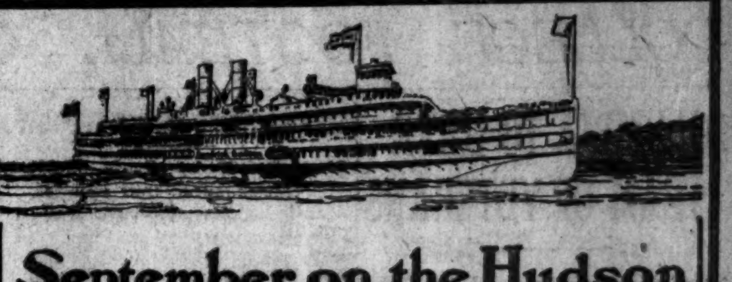

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*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
ANDANIA ....SAT., SEPT. 23, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA ....SAT., SEPT. 30, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis..Sept. 16 | Kroonland..Sept. 20

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....Oct. 5 | Adriatic.....Oct. 12
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5000 Rector

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
DIRECT
California, Sat., Sept. 30 Noon
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT
SOUTH AMERICA LINE
BARBADOS BAHIA
Rio de Janeiro—Santos—Montevideo—Buenos Aires.
S. S. VASARI..........OCT. 7, 11:30 A. M.
S. S. VERDI..........OCT. 21, 11 A. M.
LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd., 42 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
United States....Sept. 14 | Oscar II......Sept. 28
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated Booklet 25, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.
7 Days' Cruise—2300 miles on four Lakes. $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dalleyle's Tours, 1478 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of August, 1916, the Cornell Steamboat Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of steam tug Stranad for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 26th day of January, 1916, from a collision; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steam tug and pending freight as appraised, viz., $6,000, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, 71 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of November, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

Hint for Losers

The New York Times—

I located, through a three days' advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times, a grip which was lost from the running board of my car on Riverside Drive. It contained $500 or $600 worth of jewelry (worth many times its intrinsic value, because of family associations) and I had given it up for good. This experience, which cost me $6.40, proves that it pays to advertise.

C. R. Ricker,
The New Jersey Zinc Co.,
Franklin, N. J.

Telephone Lost Advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

1 time..................50c an agate line
3 times weekly..........45c an agate line
7 times consecutively...33c an agate line

WAISTS
Crepe de Chine, Georgette, Chiffons and Novelty Stripes
$27.00 to $54.00
Cotton Waists $9.00
DRESSES
SERGES $3.75 to SILK $11.50
Joseph Rosenberg & Co.
141 WEST 36TH ST., At Broadway

DRESSES
ALL-WOOL FRENCH SERGE, $3.75
We have the most extensive line of Serges and Satins in N. Y. from $3.75 to $16.75.
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 W. 27th St.
Phone Farragut 8400

$18 Per Doz. and Up WAISTS $18 Per Doz. and Up
NOVELTY AND PLAIN TAFFETA
Immediate Deliveries
GREATER NEW YORK SILK CO.,
44 E. 23rd St. Tel. Gramercy 8890

Crowley Neckwear for Women — That Something New
Gives Youthfulness, Dash and Style. Nationally advertised.
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.,
40 E. 22d St. N. Y.

Witchtex TRADE MARK — The Modern Crinoline
For all bouffant or distended effects
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
Sole Selling Agent, 92 Bleecker St., N. Y.

Nearlinen British Manufacture — THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Coats SILK PLUSH COATS $8.75
National Coat Co., 40 West 27th St.

Novelty Sweater Coats
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.,
240 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 19th Street.

DRESSES
POPULAR PRICED SILKS & SERGES.
PHIL. MARK & CO. 71 West 23d Street. Gramercy 4418.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS,
$18 A DOZEN, UP.
Immediate Delivery. Phone Chelsea 4948.
Schwartz Bros., 39-47 W. 19th St.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES SERGE From $2.75 Doz. to $4.50 Ea.
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

MAJESTIC DRESS COMPANY
Stock on hand in Serges, Silks and Poplins, 4.25 to 12.00. Large range of styles at 7.75.
129 WEST 29TH STREET

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 W. 28 ST.
Offering a Fall Poplin Suit at $7.75.

Suits & Coats for Immediate Delivery
SCHWARTZ & LEVINE, 152-156 West 25th St.

SUITS of the better grade at popular prices. A. JACOBS CO., 130 W. 29th St.

Suits and Coats IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. M. B. Kaufman, 6 W. 32d St.

COATS WEINREB & HOROWITZ, 1140 Broadway, N. Y. $3.75

ACCEPTANCES Experts, Accounts Financed. Levison & Co., 141 5th Av.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5418.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

Accounts Financed Coleman & Co., 1133 B'way. Farragut 9763.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

COATS Fall line of Plush Coats now ready. LEVITMAN & FEIN, 33 West 34th St.

COATS Specialist in Fur Fabric Garments. H. B. RUBIN, 36-46 West 25th Street.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG,
1,333 BROADWAY.

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House. 89 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $8.00 per dozen up. —STOUTS— Sizes 39 to 51, $10.50 doz. up.
Waldorf Bldg., 2-10 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 39

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $3.
L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SUITS LADIES', MISSES', JUNIORS' POPLINS —GABARDINES—BROADCLOTHS.
SIMON GINSBURG & BRO., Inc., 16-18 W. 22d St.

Velveteens and Corduroys, Immediate delivery. A. Bacher & Co., 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 8644

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise,
Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
Every Wednesday
Clothing for
Men, Youths & Children.
For details of daily sales New York American.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York,
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

ALLIES POOL GOLD IN LONDON TREASURY

French Finance Minister Says Entente Members Make Their Position More Solid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 11.—The Times' Paris correspondent sends a statement made to him by M. Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, on France's financial strength. He said:

"The confidence of Frenchmen in the future is absolute. The strongest proof of this is the loan we raised last year, which furnished us with a capital of 15,000,000,000 francs, ($3,000,000,000,) and still stands three points above the issuing price.

"The point which is occupying our serious attention at the present moment is how to devise ways and means to pay for our purchases abroad and to insure greater latitude on the American market in the matter of trade. We are endeavoring to enlarge the basis of our commercial credit, which is somewhat hampered by the methods in practice in the United States.

"In this matter, who hope shortly to secure a definite improvement, I may mention that a very satisfactory arrangement was arrived at during the last meeting I had at Calais with Premier Asquith and Mr. McKenna, on Aug. 24.

"England is anxious to strengthen her gold reserve in order to maintain her gold standard and enlarge the scope of her credit in the United States. The Bank of France has even at this stage of the struggle a gold reserve exceeding 4,000,000,000 francs, ($800,000,000.) We were, therefore, in a position to promise England a considerable sum out of our abundance. Russia also promised a certain amount of gold and Italy likewise, in proportion to her capacity.

"Thus the Allies are, if I may say so, pooling their gold in order to render their collective financial position still more solid. We are placing this gold at the disposal of the British Treasury as a loan, and the Treasury will open credit in pounds sterling in our favor in London. The arrangement, as you see, cuts both ways and is altogether in the common interest of the Allies. The gold 'loaned' by us will return to the coffers of the Bank of France after the war."

EXPLORE PALACE RUINS.

Pennsylvania Museum Finds Discoveries of Growing Importance.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Further excavations in the Palace of Menepthah by the expedition to Egypt of the University of Pennsylvania Museum indicate that the palace is almost twice as large as was at first supposed. This makes it among the greatest palaces of ancient Egypt, according to Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, head of the expedition.

On account of the great heat, the excavations temporarily have been discontinued, but the general outline of the ruins has been established. Dr. Fisher has found in addition to the throneroom, where Moses and Aaron are supposed to have appeared before Pharoah and demanded the release of the Israelites, many chambers and a notable vestibule with rows of enormous pillars, carved and colored. Many interesting and valuable relics which will enrich the university museum have been unearthed.

The discovery of this palace has awakened interest of scholars all over the world. Many of them have written to the museum for further particulars. Dr. A. H. Sayse of Oxford, the most distinguished Orientalist in the world, who has lived long in Egypt, is greatly interested in this discovery, which he considers most important.

FREAR BOOMS PACIFIC TRADE

Visits Australia in Interest of 1919 Exposition at Honolulu.

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 2.—Walter F. Frear, former Governor of Hawaii, who founded the "Hands Around the Pacific" movement in conjunction with Alexander Hume Ford, arrived here last week for a tour of Australasia. "Hands Around the Pacific," he explained, was working to bring about a thorough understanding among the nations bordering on the Pacific, and so far as it had gone in trade matters it had been successful.

"There is now a big permanent trade between American Pacific Coast ports and Honolulu," he went on, "but this is only the beginning of the movement in a southerly direction. Eventually it will work its way to Australia, and a very powerful link will be added to it. An exposition run on business trade lines will be held in Honolulu in 1919 under the auspices of the Hands Around the Pacific League, and during my stay in Australia I am going to inquire as to what extent the Governments will go into the matter."

IRISH INDORSE RETALIATION.

Friends of Freedom Urge President to Use Law Against England.

Over four hundred members of the Padraic Pearse Branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom, meeting yesterday afternoon at Healey's Hall, Broadway and 125th Street, voted unanimously in favor of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this branch heartily approves of the provisions of the Emergency Revenue act adopted by Congress to institute measures of reprisal and protect against English aggression on American commerce and American sovereign rights. We strongly urge, as loyal American citizens, that the President of the United States use the great powers placed in his hands to vindicate our American neutral rights, to protect our mails upon the high seas, to combat the British blacklist of American business houses, and to protect our right of trade against an illegal blockade."

BIG MANOEUVRES FOR FLEET

Fifty-Odd Warcraft Will Test New 14-Inch Guns.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., Sept. 10.—Fifty-odd battleships, destroyers and supply ships of the Atlantic Fleet will steam from Hampton Roads tomorrow for the southern drill grounds, off the Virginia Capes, to engage in what naval officers say will be the most important battle manoeuvres and target practice ever held by the fleet.

With the fleet now are more big ships than ever before were assembled under the American flag, including the Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, and Nevada, the newest superdreadnoughts, which carry 14-inch rifles in their main batteries. Officers say there will be firing at longer ranges than ever before attempted.

In addition to the big gun practice, the new anti-aircraft guns on the latest battleships will be tested and as targets for them box kites have been constructed at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

PRIEST SAVES A LIFE.

Father Magrath Pulls Would-Be Suicide from North River.

The Rev. Father Philip J. Magrath of the Seamen's Mission rescued a man who had attempted suicide in the North River off Barrow Street last night.

Father Magrath was walking in West Stret, when he heard cries, and, running to the stringpiece of the dock, he saw a man strugling in the water. He jumped into a rowboat, shouting meanwhile, and, with the aid of a boathook, succeeded in pulling the man into the boat.

James Shaw of 328 West Eleventh Street summoned an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, and Dr. Lore found the man suffering from shock and exposure. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner, charged with attempted suicide. He said he was George Cortisos, 63 years old, a laborer, with no home.

TO SAVE HUMAN LIFE.

Insurance Men Want Federal Supervision of Nation's Health.

A nation-wide project for the conservation of human life under Federal supervision will be presented to the American Life Insurance Convention that meets at St. Louis on Sept. 14, 15, and 16. The convention will be asked to present to Congress a "program of humanity," whereby the same precautionary policy may be followed in the conservation of the life and health of the nation as is now maintained for the conservation of natural resources.

The plan is fostered by R. Lewis Rutter, President of the Western Union Life Insurance Company of Spokane, Wash., and Charles A. Timlin, a member of the Legislature of the State of Washington, who will present resolutions before the convention. It is maintained by the promoters of the project that the conservation and supervision of the life and health of the nation are of no less vital importance than is the preservation of forests, streams, and mineral beds, and that whereas the Government now conducts examinations of cattle in the interests of the commonwealth, nothing is being done under Federal supervision for the conservation of human life.

At a cost calculated not to exceed 50 cents for each person, the expenditure by the Government of [illegible] annually would give to every individual in the United States the benefit of a physical examination that would go far toward preventing and correcting disease, avoiding surgical operations and lowering the mortality rate of the country. Many diseases, if cared for in their incipiency, could thus be checked. Further than its work along sanitation lines and in the handling of epidemics, the Government is not at present making any provision for the conservation of life and health. This new plan, it is maintained, is an extension of that function that belongs to every well-governed country.

FEARS GERMAN IMPOSITION.

Prof. van Hamel on the Sending of Children into Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—In the Amsterdamener, Professor von Hamel, the distinguished authority on law, describes the bringing of some thousands of German children to Holland as the latest moral puzzle that confronts the Dutch nation. He says it would indeed be a terrifying prospect if Holland, in order to escape the imputation of unmercifulness, had to provide lodging for some hundreds of thousands of German women and children. He continues:

"To act in such a way as a restaurant for Germany, who is suffering under the starvation war, could not easily be considered as in accord with our striving after unimpeachable neutrality. It would expose us immediately of itself to scarcity of food, and, moreover, pretty certainly put a stop to imports from the Allies. While the Allies render possible imports for our own internal consumption, it would be too much of a good thing to permit all Germany to come here and eat in Holland.

"But still there is a great difference between such a case and the simple fact that a couple of thousand hungry and underfed German children are well treated here for a short time. * * * It must be remembered, however, that there exists a great difference between friendly philanthropy and organized evasion of the starvation policy of the Allies. For the present we see in the entire plan simply and solely the first, (friendly philanthropy,) and we expect, too, that it shall continue such."

WILL ENFORCE RETALIATION

Anti-British Association Ready to Aid Fight on Blacklist.

Maurice B. Blumenthal, attorney for the Association to Resist British Domination of American Commerce, said yesterday with regard to the revenue law which contains provisions for retaliation because of the British blacklist and the interference with American commerce:

"This legislation is exactly what our association asked for and what the Administration intimated we should have. The present situation is entirely satisfactory to us, and we are convinced that England's reply to the President's protest will be favorable, or that England will be compelled by this Government's acts of retaliation and reprisal to meet our demands within a fortnight. In the meantime the new law will be put into operation by our association in both the criminal and civil courts of this country.

"The loss already sustained by American concerns through the blacklist, and the loss sure to result before the close of the year, run into the millions, and it is highly probable that the courts in this country will hold that as these trade persecutions are now against the law, the damages recoverable should be based upon the wrong from its inception, whether before or after the passage of the act."

SHOT BY WOUNDED GERMAN.

Canadian Officer Says Foe's Gratitude for Aid Was a Bullet.

Miss Harriet D. Hallock of Jamaica, a member of the Faculty of the Normal and City Training School for Teachers of Jamaica, who returned recently from Canada, related to some friends yesterday what a Canadian officer had told her.

"This officer," said Miss Hallock, "said the following personal experience was typical of German battlefield practices. Here are the officer's words as nearly as I can recollect them:

"'Citizens do not always know the causes which lead to the killing of wounded soldiers. Another soldier and I were assisting a wounded man of my company from the field. We happened to pass two wounded Germans.

"'"Wasser! Gott in Himmel, wasser!" they both cried. Common humanity demanded that we respond. We set our comrade on the ground and gave the wounded men a swig apiece from our canteens. Then, their thanks sounding in our ears, we hurried to our comrade to bear him to the rear. Two shots sounded from the immediate rear, and the soldier with me dropped dead, shot in the back. What would you have done? I returned and bayoneted the Germans whose gratitude took the form of murder.'"

To Buy Children's Shoes Earlier.

Some large retailers are planning to buy staple shoes for Spring earlier than usual this year, according to the McElwain, Morse & Rogers bulletin, especially children's shoes, which are getting scarce. This scarcity is partly due to the fact that many manufacturers of popular-priced shoes for children are now devoting their attention to women's footwear. It should be easy, the bulletin says, for some live dealers to build up a good children's business for the coming season, for, owing to the increased profit on adults' shoes, many retailers have neglected the children's trade of late. The bulletin advises retailers who want to play for this trade to devote a whole window to children's shoes, mostly staples, and with just enough novelties to attract attention to the display.

Sequins in Trimmings.

Sequins appear in bands of the elaborate trimming in keeping with the elaboration of this season's styles and materials. They are beautiful and effective in mother of pearl iridescent, in bands set solidly with the sequins or the sequins forming patterns on a white net. They also appear in all the new colors. There are bands showing designs in different tones of the wine red, which is one of the new shades; there are the bright blues, sometimes combined with a line of black sequins which strengthens the effect. There are the trimmings in black sequins, solid straight bands, or set solidly in designs giving a fancy edge. There is always the gold and silver embroidery on net in many widths and designs.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CHINCHILLAS.—Open for large quantity brown, navy and tan, plain or plaid back. Louis Greenberg & Brother, 114 East 2?d.

COATS.—Will look at plush and velour and better grade suits. 11 West 20th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor with samples for cheap serges and poplins; large orders given, material furnished. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,129.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on dresses; only those who can handle large quantities need apply. 120 West 27th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Evening and dancing; open to place orders on smart dresses. Twelfth floor, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES wanted for cash; job cloth and silk. Levine, 140 West 26th St.

DRESSES, CLOAKS, SUITS wanted, jobs; spot cash. 45 West 34th St., Room 706.

JERSEYS.—300 dozen boys' cotton jerseys wanted; long sleeves, pull-over style; low-priced; December delivery. P 148 Times.

PACIFIC SERGES.—Will pay cash for navy, 50 or 54 inch; also open for Anderson's ginghams. The Mortimer Company, 200 5th Av.

PLUSHES and American wool velours; will pay cash. Farragut 6128.

RHINESTONES, BEADS, will buy any quantity for cash. Beads, 280 Times.

SILKS.—Open for a large quantity of four-thread crepe de chine at a price; spot cash. Fancy Waist Co., 105 West 26th.

SUITS, &c.—Wanted, for spot cash, 1,000 pairs men's pants, $9 to $12 dozen; 500 men's suits at $11; submit samples and swatches. Meyer's Dept. Store, 402-412 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

SUITS, COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. 22 West 20th St., 6th floor.

SATIN.—Cotton-back satin and Ottoman; open to buy large quantity. L 294 Times Downtown.

TRIMMING NOTIONS.—Will pay cash for jobs of trimming notions. Notions, 281 Times.

WAISTS.—Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Vincent, open for quantities of Fall waists; also jobs; will look Monday morning from 9 o'clock on. Ben B. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 454 Broadway. Spring 582.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

AMERICAN VELOUR, style 844, immediate delivery. Warren Woolen Co., 31 West 26th.

ARMY DUCK.—For sale, lot No. 8641, about 6,000 yards, 40-inch 10-ounce army duck, suitable for automobile tires; high-grade fabric. Chas. W. Becker, commission merchant, 72 Leonard St., New York City. Phone Franklin 1359.

BROADCLOTH, velours, F. & H.'s American, Juilliards, Amoskeag, Pacific serges, cotton-back satins, all colors, to close. Madison Square 8777.

CELLULOID, 30 fancy colors, 40-1,000th, in sheets. Phone Franklin 611.

COATS.—All-wool sport coats and big variety of mixtures, fancy plaids, and American velours; immediate delivery. Klepper Brothers, 56 East 11th St.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers call to see six good numbers, at $6.75, of exceptional value. Alex. Kogut & Co., 129 West 22d.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Large stock; immediate delivery; all prices. Slater, 114 West 26th St.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silks and serges; jobs only. Mdse. Sales Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

HAIRCLOTH.—For sale, lot No. 8647, about 25,000 yards, 25 inches wide; cheap for cash quick sale. Chas. W. Becker, commission merchant, 72 Leonard St., New York City. Phone Franklin 1359.

POPLIN.—American woolen poplin, 6061 and 6315, for sale at the opening price. Madison Square 3940.

SERGE.—We are placing stock orders on a cash basis for street, serge and party dresses of the better grades daily to 5:30. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

SERGES.—American, navy; 50 pieces AA 51-145 at $1.25 net. Mortimer Co., 200 5th Av.

SERGE.—For immediate delivery, 30 pieces Lorraine serge 2678-377. C 200 Times.

SILKS.—All kinds of jobs. Silk & Dry Goods Exchange, northeast corner 4th Av. & 29th.

SILKS for all trades; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av., 9390 Md. Sq.

SKIRTS, 500, to close out; serge mixtures, checks, and discarded samples, at $1.25. H. B. Schwartz, 13 West 20th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes; carded, bulk; imported and domestic. 3358 Mad. Square.

SUITS.—Specializing from $7.50-$13.50; immediate deliveries. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

SUITS.—Snappy styles. Jobber call afternoons. Room 1,207, 1,182 Broadway.

TRIMMINGS.—Closing out odd lots laces, trimmings, buttons, braids, ornaments, ribbons, &c. William Solomon, 4th floor, 134 Spring St.

VELVETS.—White; will close at a price. Wimpfheimer's Quality, S. W. 90, W. 38, and U. 36. Phone Madison Square 317.

WAISTS.—Immediate delivery cotton, crepe waists; madras, linens, and voiles. Tel. Gramercy 2600.

WAISTS.—For immediate delivery, voiles, cotton, crepes, madras, and linen waists. Citron Bros., 80 West 24th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, &c.—Experienced silk man wants engagement; raw silk yarn fabric salesman, assistant to mill representative, or position requiring practical knowledge silks. D 186 Times.

Braid on Street Suits.

A definite tendency to have a finish on the edge of the skirt, which has been shown in the little roll or cord at the bottom of silk afternoon and evening gowns, is shown in street suits in braid. Braid is the only trimming on a smart but simple suit of mixed cloth, with the exception of a high collar of fur. Braid the color of the material and half an inch wide, edges the coat and the lower rim of the very full skirt.

⁂

All Kinds of Furs Are Selling.

There is a good demand reported locally for furs. Seal muskrat, mole, marten and ermine have been selling well, while the call for beaver, fisher, raccoon, skunk, thin-pelted black bear, mink and wolf has not been negligible. The fashion trend is toward flat furs and, while the various foxes continue to meet a good consuming demand at retail, they are rather dull in the trade. Otter, wild and lynx cat are quiet, and the same is also true of lynx. The movement of opossum, quantities of which are cut up into trimmings, has improved materially since the ending of the cloak and suit strike.

⁂

Devices in Lingerie.

There is an increasing demand for pale pink and flesh tones in under and night wear. Fine lawns now come ready to make up in the pink and flesh shades, and the two shades are to be seen in made-up lingerie and night robes. Set on the shirred top of the latter is often a little embroidery. A nightdress shown in a retail shop saves the trouble of a spoken salutation. This gown is in white and on either side of the shirring at the top, in blue cross-stitch letters, are the words "Good night." All this for 98 cents.

⁂

Hats and Bags to Match.

The matching hat and handbag are shown in a smart effect in a deep plum shade of cloth, silk, and soutache braid. The hat is one of the Tams, cloth top, with deep-pointed bands of the silk set around the headpiece and finished with conventional designs in the soutache. The bag is all of the silk, with a corresponding design in the soutache. An Oriental dealer has hats, small and in wide-rimmed designs, made of a deep bronze brocade. There are silver bags, each containing a few vanity necessities, of the brocade to match. The hats retail at $10 each and the bags for $5. Cloth is becoming increasingly smart in the handbag. One which draws up at the top has the upper part of brown cloth, and the lower of silk crochet in bright colors, which blend. In place of a cord, the draw string is a fine silver chain. The old bag of the grandmother shape, carried by the centre, with the pockets at either end and one or two rings to hold the contents secure, is among the newest and smartest. One end is finished in a point and the other square.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Wm. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Parfitt, silks; W. R. Taylor, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square.

ATLANTA—M. Rodenheimer & Bro.; N. Rodenheimer, millinery; 621 Broadway; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, umbrellas, neckwear; 364 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Poetler, housefurnishing goods, hardware; 364 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros., Weldon Co.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., underwear; A. Reardon, ladies' wear; Miss T. Murphy, notions; Miss T. Driscoll, hosiery, gloves; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; W. R. Richards, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists, house dresses; McAlpin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. W. Adams & Co.; Miss M. E. Hooler, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss E. Treat, ladies' wear; 12 W. 28th.

CHICAGO—C. Dernberg & Co.; C. Dernberg, woolens; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. Dykes, linens, white goods; 12 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Independent Drug Co.; A. B. Wolf, general mdse.; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; A. H. Winkler, waists, petticoats; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; Miss L. Griffin, waists, (basement;) D. H. Davies, pictures, picture frames; H. Nauman, beddings, blankets, wash goods, linens, domestics, (basement;) Mrs. H. Pierce, millinery, (basement;) Miss E. Cozad, muslin underwear, petticoats, (basement;) Miss F. Thal, coats, suits, dresses; J. A. Albeiz, carpets, rugs, linoleum; W. Leddy, upholstery, curtains; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Clark, boys' clothing; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; J. B. Shoninger, stationery, leather goods; J. F. Coveny, wool dress goods; T. F. Doherty, stationery, leather goods; G. O. Tantlinger, leather goods, jewelry, stationery; J. E. George, leather, optical goods; T. M. Beale, mens' neckwear; J. L. Mayne, women's, children's wear; W. J. Smith, men's neckwear, suspenders; 104 Worth.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Vincent, waists; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, ready-to-wear; Miss Berger, misses', children's wear; S. R. Qua, basement, notions, ribbons, embroideries, handkerchiefs, laces; M. Stein, basement silks, dress goods; G. Bryce, basement millinery; 37 West 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; F. H. Myers, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.

DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, silk waists, dresses, skirts; 1,150 B'way, R. 1,613.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meiss Bros.; G. A. Meiss, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; G. T. Everett, ready-to-wear, basement; R. E. Jackson, notions, hosiery, underwear; O. Manshel, dry goods; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—Elliott, Taylor, Woolfenden Co.; Miss E. Tea, laces, veilings, trimmings; 220 5th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

FREEPORT, Ill.—Huss & Kinley; J. Hum, women's ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—United Cloak & Suit Co.; H. L. Wassenstein, suits, waists; 15 East 20th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; J. A. Selig, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman & Strauss Co.; H. Kaufman, laces, gloves; E. Kaufman, hdkfs, ribbons, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss E. Adair, notions, buttons; Miss L. Zimmerman, corsets; Miss A. Doerge, toilet articles, leather goods; 1,140 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—Bloomberg Millinery Co.; H. L. Bloomberg, millinery; 581 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss C. Jamieson, laces; J. Cook, linens; 432 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Halff & Bro.; S. Carr, clothing; 43 Leonard; Grand.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. Herzog, women's, men's linen dusters; 874 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; J. Rothschild, millinery; 581 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; C. N. Greaza, jewelry, stationery; 31 Union Square.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; M. Fuhrman, notions, jewelry, leather goods; Grand.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, flowers, feathers; 320 5th Av.; Somerset.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 215 4th Av.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Waterbury D. G. Co.; C. F. Franken, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; Mrs. M. S. Martin, millinery; 75 Spring; Gregorian.

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420 Blue Foxes — 20 White Foxes
For the account of other shippers.

420	Northwest Coast Raw Seals	2200	Guanacos
153	Dressed and Dyed Seals	55000	Moles
78	Russian Sables	2300	Persians
500	Silver Foxes	33000	Russian Squirrels
250	Blue Foxes	2500	Fitch
2200	Cross Foxes	12500	Kolinsky
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11	Sea Otters	10200	Wallaby
1300	Fishers	1179	Dog Mats
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46000	Mink	675000	Muskrats
14000	Beavers	275000	Muskrats (Southern)
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7500	Grey Back Weasels	95000	Opossum
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of LEO SAMUELS, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 23,374.

The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 21, 1916, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MacGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 8, 1916.

NO. 23,484.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID BERNSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Bernstein and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on the 25th day of September, A. D., 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, September 8, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,461.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL ABSEY, Bankrupt.

Michael Absey was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 1st, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 21st, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MacGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,605.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANCES LEVITAN SPINGOLD, Bankrupt.

Frances Levitan Spingold was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 1st, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 22, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MacGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS LEVIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Sept. 18, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 47 West 34th St., Marbridge Building, Room No. 1,030, and at 2 P. M. at 107 West 116th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tea gowns, silk negligees, underwear, tables, large show cases, mirrors, typewriter, desks, fixtures, etc., at 47 West 34th St., and at 2 P. M. at 107 West 116th Street assets consisting of tea gowns, silk negligees, underwear, piece goods, trimmings, laces, embroideries, ribbons, machines, power tables, motor, safe, fixtures, etc.

JESSE KNIGHT, Receiver.
MAX MILLER, 135 B'way; C. C. WEBSTER, 30 Broad St., New York, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENDER ROBINSON COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 331 West 52d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a plant of machinery used in connection with the manufacture of automobile bodies and comprising drill machines, planers, saws, forges, drills, blowers, lathes, shapers, motors, vises, tools, parts and accessories, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Receiver.
WILLIAM O'SHAUGHNESSY, Attorney for Receiver, 407 Fifth Avenue, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY CONCESSIONS CO., INC., and NOTICE TO CREDITORS REQUIRING FILING OF CLAIMS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY CONCESSIONS CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Sirs—Please take notice, that the undersigned, Ellwood M. Rabenold, as receiver of all of the assets herein, has received an offer to purchase all of the assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt from Jacob S. Jacobs and Nellie M. Thomson, which offer is in substance to pay all priority claims in full, and to pay creditors of the estate 30c in cash of their just, lawful, provable and allowable claims in bankruptcy.

Take further notice, that an order has been made upon the petition of the said undersigned receiver, directing that a hearing be held in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at Room No. 227 in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of the 21st day of September, 1916, to consider said offer, and that at such time any other offers for the purchase of the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.

Creditors of the alleged bankrupt are further notified that said order contains a provision reading as follows:

"No persons claiming to be creditors of the alleged bankrupt, except those whose claims appear on the verified list of creditors filed with the receiver herein, and whose claims are deemed by the receiver or by the bidder, should said bid be accepted, as valid claims, shall be entitled, in the event of the acceptance of said bid, to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors, unless their claims are filed with the receiver at the office of his attorneys on or before the said 20th day of September, 1916, and all such persons claiming to be such creditors and failing to file such claims with said receiver shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made in the event of the acceptance of any such bid by the court."

All such creditors are directed pursuant to said order to file their claims with the undersigned receiver on or before the 20th day of September, 1916, at the office of his attorneys, Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place. At said hearing such order as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein, and generally such other and further orders in reference to this estate as to the court may seem just and proper.

For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of said Jacob S. Jacobs and Nellie M. Thomson and of the order made by this court thereon, reference is made to the receiver's petition thereon, and the order made by the court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer and order may be had of the undersigned, from whom further information may be obtained.

Dated, New York, September 6, 1916.
Yours, &c.
ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD,
Receiver in Bankruptcy, Office and Post Office Address, 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN,
Attorneys for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
WILLIAM H. GOOD,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,604.—In Bankruptcy.—SHACKLETON, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of the Above-Named Alleged Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on September 7th, 1916, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Referee, under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 21st day of September, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, September 8th, 1916.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The eight-hour-day law, which when the stock market resumed trading at the beginning of last week was an accomplished fact, postponed, if it did not definitely solve, the national railroad crisis which had confronted the business world the previous week and which, despite the optimism with which nine people out of ten regarded the outcome, had kept bullish operations on the Stock Exchange in restraint. With the possibility—it had at no time been a probability—of a railroad strike removed, the stock market was again in a position to give further reflection to the hopefulness with which both a majority of professional traders and the public at large look upon the future. If we couple with this situation the fact that it is characteristic of this year's optimism to be conservative we have in very brief the explanation of last week's stock market.

The forward movement, particularly in the industrials, invited profit-taking, and a great deal of it was encountered, but the market was able to absorb it all, at times making advances in spite of it and at others at least holding its own, although many early buyers had become sellers for the purpose of turning paper profits into cash profits. Such sales are not an ultimate loss to the market, even if for the moment we consider the market's interest as a thing apart from the general interest; for it is from profits turned into cash, whether through the machinery of the Stock Exchange or through the machinery of business, that comes the large stream of money which seeks investment or which ventures anew in speculative operations on the Stock Exchange. Moreover, profit-taking serves the further useful purpose of putting restraint on a market movement which, without such counter-pressure, might easily run to extreme.

The explanation of the market's ability to absorb so readily large profit-taking sales lies probably in the public being in the stock market now to a larger extent than at any time in a long while, to a larger extent possibly than at any time since the culmination of last year's rise. There are a number of indications that that is so, and it is easy to explain why it is so. Last year market ventures at the higher prices of the movement were entered into on the assumption of future profits; many of today's ventures in the stock market are being based upon the fact that large profits have actually been realized, not always to the extravagant totals pictured in last year's speculation but to an amount greater than ever before in the history of American industry, and, therefore, very large both relatively and actually.

United States Steel gained a position of great prominence last week because, for the first time in the history of the corporation, its common stock sold at par. Its latest report showed that it was earning at the rate of about $40 a share on this common stock, and steel trade authorities are looking forward for an indefinite period to conditions approximately as favorable as the present. It is difficult to quarrel with those who in their buying are moved by such considerations as these. Steel holds a place of greater prominence, but there are many industries which in a broad sense are as prosperous. That is why so many people have been buying stocks, why enough have been doing it to advance prices despite such drawbacks as unliked legislation and very poor grain crop reports.

The fact that the market was not disturbed by last Friday's report from the Department of Agriculture showed how thoroughly grounded is the belief that the favorable factors in the situation are numerous enough and solid enough to permit one to pass over without any serious misgiving such things as a large fall in the grain production, the fact that this is a Presidential year, and that the Government has given emphasis to that by enacting a radical law at the dictation and under the threat of organized labor.

As the promise now stands we shall have 400,000,000 bushels less of wheat than we had last year, a drop of 40 per cent., but the stock market is not unsettled by that. High prices help much to temper disappointment over yield. As for politics it is possible to find in current discussion in banking and market circles another explanation than mere indifference for the practical neglect of the fact that we are within sixty days of the choice of a new Administration, but indifference is probably the chief explanation. Those who have made an active market influence out of the belief that the eight-hour-day law seriously hurt the prospects of the party in power and thereby increased the chance of what would to Wall Street be a welcome change in party were probably in the minority. Most of those in the stock market were in it for other reasons than those related to political prospects. The chief reasons of all are that money with which to buy is plentiful, and that stocks, taking them as a whole, represent today the largest volume of industrial and commercial profits which the country has ever made.

Naturally enough, the railroads were regarded as apart from the rest of the list in last week's trading. They held their ground better than many expected, and in conspicuous cases made substantial gains, but they did not by any means have the freedom of movement enjoyed by the industrials. In considering the outlook for the railroads it is important to weigh both sides of the question and thereby avoid putting greater emphasis than need be on the patent fact that the railroads are put to a great disadvantage by Congress fixing higher wages without at the same time providing additional income out of which to pay those wages. Congress adjourned after having done the former and without doing the latter.

Two things can happen in respect to the eight-hour law: It may be declared unconstitutional, in which case in all probability the issue would again be raised between the railroads and the unions; or it may be upheld and the railroads would then have to accommodate themselves to it as best they might. They would have to do this either with the help of the Interstate Commerce Commission, or Congress, or without that help. If a rate increase were granted covering, or more than covering, the increase in payrolls the railroads would have been through a worrisome time without very much actual loss. If relief of that sort were refused and the railroads had to devise their own relief they might yet accomplish much which it is not now apparent that they can do.

Between now and Jan. 1, when the eight-hour-day law takes effect, the railroad men of the country will give a great deal of thought to their new problem. Officers in charge of operation will not depend entirely on the outcome of the work of the railroads' legal departments. They will consider the possibility that the eight-hour law will stand and will consider how it can be met. New incentive is given by this law to eliminate all waste time, for the crew which can complete its run of 100 miles or less within the eight hours would not get any more under the new rule than under the old. Possibly there are many runs which are taking more than eight hours now which railroad ingenuity—and it is very great—can contrive to complete within that time. Possibly there are ways of coming much nearer to giving the members of the railroad unions an eight-hour day than they think possible or want—for among railroad officials at least the belief is strong that the men do not really want an eight-hour day but higher wages.

It is not a foregone conclusion, therefore, that the railroads are powerless to help themselves if the Commerce Commission or Congress refuses to help them. The railroads estimate that it would cost something like $60,000,000 a year to establish the eight-hour day. Possibly by spending part of that in interest on new capital, adjustments in plants can be made which, in conjunction with savings possible without such adjustments, will reduce the net cost to a very much smaller total than this. A little optimism might advantageously be mingled with the pessimism aroused in railroad and banking circles by the new problem which confronts the railroads. They have had many others with which to contend, and for the most part have surmounted them successfully.

LONDON MARKET NARROW.

Government Securities Show a Rising Tendency in the Dealings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Continued satisfactory military news was reflected in market sentiment last week, but not on business dealings, which remained narrow, though the tone was good and prices firm in most sections. The destruction of a Zeppelin near London on Sunday was also a stimulating factor, as the latest raid, which was carried out on a big scale, was probably designed to create enthusiasm in Germany for the war loan. It is anticipated that subscriptions to the latter larger than to any of its predecessors will be announced when the lists are closed, but evidence is not wanting to show that the confidence of the German public is waning, and much significance is attached to the steady movement of neutral exchanges in favor of London and against Berlin.

British Government securities displayed a rising tendency throughout the week, and other first-grade issues also improved. All railway counters were quiet and without decided trend. The French national loan weakened further in anticipation of the new issue.

Numerous speculative stocks are still proving attractive, with war securities chiefly favored. Oil shares were less animated, and prices were reactionary, especially Rumanian consols after military reverses at Turtukai.

There were no striking developments in the money market. The demand for funds was good, owing to the steady absorption of Treasury bills, and supplies were sufficient. The Continental demand for bills keeps the discount market easy. Reserve of the Bank of England shows a further decrease of nearly £1,000,000, but the total is still satisfactory.

Trade returns for August are encouraging. Compared with July imports were down £655,000 and exports up £1,241,000, so that the adverse balance was smaller by £1,896,000 at £20,658,000. Compared with August, 1915, imports were up £6,620,000, exports were £15,696,000 larger and the excess of imports less by £9,076,000.

A royal proclamation published today marks a fresh decisive step in severing pre-war ties with Germany. The proclamation orders all Britishers having claims against enemy persons or Governments to submit full details forthwith.

BOURSE IS IRREGULAR.

Russian Industrials and French War Stocks Decline.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Bourse was irregular last week. Russian industrials suffered most, but the contagion spread to French war stocks, which had advanced rather too rapidly in the previous week. The general tone of the market was good. It must be remembered that transactions are currently much below normal, and comparatively moderate buying sends prices up, and they offer little resistance when the inevitable profit-taking develops.

Russian industrials recovered yesterday in sympathy with Petrograd. The Spanish group was weaker, owing to the fall in exchange. Coppers improved, on receipt of better reports on labor conditions from your side, but fell away at the end. Rentes were firmer, closing at 64, while the war loan was unchanged. East Asiatic Danois recovered the whole of last week's loss on renewed Scandinavian purchases.

Minister Ribot and the Budget Committee are discussing credits to cover the remainder of the year and the terms of the October war loan. A statement of their decisions on these subjects and of the arrangements which have been concluded with the British Treasury for future payments abroad and the maintenance of exchange is expected when the Chamber reassembles.

Gold shipments have resulted in the reduction of the quotation on sterling exchange to below 28 for the first time in many months, the closing rate being 27.98. Dollars moved in sympathy, closing at 5.87.

The weekly return of the Bank of France shows that the war finance item has been augmented by 10,000,000 francs.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 9, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$15,705,000	$710,823,550
Same period last year	13,141,500	548,549,200

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	86.39	86.31	87.43	86.19
Same period a year ago	81.75	81.66	84.48	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALASKA G. M. cv. 6s, Series A	86½	86	86½	20
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series B	86	86	86	2
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	103	102¼	103	18
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	98⅛	97	97⅞	17½
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	96	96	96	3
Am. Hide & Lea. 6s	104½	104	104	12
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	87⅞	87	87¾	5
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	110½	107½	110	96½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91⅞	91½	91½	26
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	111½	110¼	111½	116
Am. Thread 4s	98½	98½	98½	6
Am. Tobacco 6s	120	120	120	5
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	82¼	81	81	11
Ann Arbor 4s	65	65	65	4
Armour & Co. 4½s	93½	93	93½	268
A., T. & S.F. gen. 4s	92⅞	92⅝	92½	173
A., T. & S.F. cv. 4s, 55	104½	103⅞	103⅞	28
A., T. & S. F. 4s, '60	104⅝	104	104¼	49
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101	100⅝	100⅝	7
A., T.&S.F. adj. 4s, reg.	81	81	81	2
A., T.&S.F. adj. 4s, sta.	83⅞	83⅝	83⅞	14
A., T.&S.F., T.S.L. 4s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	2
A., T.&S.F., East O. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	3
Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	12
A. C. L., L.&N. col. 4s	84	83⅝	84	22
At. & Char. A. L. 5s, Series B	101	101	101	12
BALT & O. p l. 3½s	92⅝	92¼	92¼	10
B. & O. gold 4s	90	89⅞	90	29
B. & O. conv. 4½s	94⅝	94	94⅝	62
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	90	90	90	11
B. & O. ref. 5s	100½	100¼	100¼	80
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	85½	85¼	85½	19
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	103¾	103½	103¾	6
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	100½	100⅛	100⅛	3
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	26
B. R. T. ref. 4s	77½	77¼	77¼	2
B'klyn Union El. 5s	101	101	101	20
B. Union El. 5s, sta.	101	101	101	1
B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	107	106¾	107	10
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	99¼	98⅞	99¼	12
Canada So. con. 5s	102	101¾	102	10
Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	3
Central Leather 5s	102½	102⅜	102⅜	23
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	116	116	116	6
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	88¼	88	88	71
Cent. Pac. T. S. L. 4s	85	85	85	1
C. & O. conv. 5s	92⅝	92¼	92½	122½
C. & O. conv. 4½s	84⅝	84¼	84⅝	8
C. & O. con. 5s	106	106	106	1
C. & O. gen. 4½s	89⅝	89¼	89½	25
Chi. & Alton 3½s	48½	48½	48½	9
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93½	93	93⅛	11
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	97¾	97⅞	62
C., B. & Q. Neb. ext. 4s	98½	98¼	98¼	11
C., B. & Q. I. Div. 4s	94½	94¼	94½	1
C., B. & Q. I. Div. 3½s	84½	93¼	93¼	5
C. & E. I. ref. 4s, t.r.	26	26	26	21
C. & E. Ill. g. 5s, U. S. mtg. ctfs.	84	84	84	2
Chi. Gas, L. & C. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
Chi. Gt. West. 5s	69⅝	69⅛	69¼	13
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 5s	100½	100⅜	100½	30
Chi., Ind. & So. 4s	88	88	88	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞	9
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	90⅛	90	90⅛	4
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	92½	92¼	92½	15
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	7
C., M. & St. P. g. 3½s	80	80	80	1
C., M.&St.P. g. 3½s, reg.	78	78	78	3
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	101½	100⅞	101½	13
C., M. & St. P. conv. 5s, Series B	106	105⅝	105⅝	23
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	100⅝	100⅛	100¼	33
C., M. & St. P., Wis. Val. 6s	107	107	107	1
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
C., M. & St. P., C. & M. River 5s	105	105	105	3
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
C. M. & Puget Sd. 4s	91	90⅞	90⅞	50
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	94½	94¼	94¼	4
C. & N. W. d. 5s, '33	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	81	80½	80½	11
Chicago Ry. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	1
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	71½	71	71½	37
C., R. I. & P. 6s, reg.	101⅛	101	101	10
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	83	82	83	11
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	56½	53⅝	54⅝	450
C.,R.I.&P. d. 5s, t.r., st.	51	50	50	41
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s, t. r., d. s.	50	50	50	1
Chi., St. L. & N. O. gold 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Chi., St. P., M. & O. 6s	117¼	117¼	117¼	5
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	159
Chi. & W. Ind. g. 6s	106¼	106¼	106¼	5
Chi. & W. Ind. con. 4s	76	75½	75⅞	14
Chile Copper 7s	124	123¼	123½	66
Choc., Ok. & G. g. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
C., C., C. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	5
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	6
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	85	84½	85	2
Cleve. Short Line 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Col. & H. Val. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	3
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	98	98	98	2
Col. Indus. 5s	78	77¼	78	7
Col. & So. 1st 4s	91½	91	91	5
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	83⅝	83	83½	19
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝	6
Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s	83	83	83	16
Consol. Gas conv. 6s	123	122	123	63¼
Con. Coal Md. ref. 5s	90½	90½	90½	1
Con. Gas (Chi.) 5s	101	101	101	2
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '34	96¼	96¼	96¼	22
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100¼	99⅞	100¼	11
DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	12
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	9
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	78	77⅞	77⅞	31
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	68	67	68	18
Den. & R. G. cn. 4½s	83	83	83	1
Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s	103½	103¼	103¼	2
Detroit United 4½s	80	79½	79½	15
Dist. Securities 5s	75½	74¼	74¼	34
Du Pont Powder 4½s	101½	101½	101½	3
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. div. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn con. 4s	88½	88½	88½	5
Erie con. 7s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	2
Erie gen. 4s	72⅝	71	72½	18
Erie con. 4s	83	83	83	1
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A	69⅝	69½	69⅝	4
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	73	72	73	20
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D	85	85	85	29½
FLA. E. COAST 4½s	93	93	93	14
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	104½	104¼	104½	33
Ga. Pac. 1st 6s	107	107	107	1
Gt. Falls Pr. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	8
Gt. Northern 4½s	99	99	99	5
Gr. Bay & W. deb. B.	11½	11½	11½	6
HOCKING VAL. 4½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	4
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	103⅝	103½	103⅝	5
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	70½	70½	70½	9
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	27½	27½	27½	27
ILL. CENT. ref. 4s	89⅝	89	89	3
Ill. Cent. 1st 3½s	85½	85½	85½	1
Ill. Cent. & C. St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	100½	100½	100½	3
Ill. Cen. So. Div. 3½s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	1
Ill. Cen., Spgfld Div. 3½s	79	79	79	1
Ill. Steel 4½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	34
Indiana Steel 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	17
Interborough R. T. 5s	98	97⅝	97⅞	79
Inter.-Met. 4½s	73½	72½	73	83
Int.-Agr. col. tr. 5s	75	75	75	14
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	109¼	109¼	109¼	10
Int. M. M. 4½s, t. r.	109⅝	108¼	109	1,503
I. M. M. s. f. 6s, w.i.	98⅛	96⅞	97¼	1,486½
Int. Navigation 5s	109	108½	108⅞	39
Int. Paper 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Int. Paper cv. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	86½	86½	86½	3
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	57	55¼	56⅞	6
JAM. F. & C. 4s	89½	89½	89½	9
KANA'HA & M. 1st 4s	83	83	83	1
Kan. City So. 3s	68	68	68	1
Kan. City Sou. 5s	90	89½	89½	12
Kan. City Term. 4s	87½	87	87	11
Kings Co. E.L.&P. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	2
Kings Co. E. 4s, sta.	83	83	83	2
LACK. STEEL 5s, '23	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	10
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	94⅝	93½	94⅜	52
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	102	102	102	4
Lake Erie & W. 2d 5s	81	81	81	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	95¼	95	95	17
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94½	94¼	94¼	24
Leh. Valley con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	20
Lex. & Eastern 5s	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	15
Liggett & Myers 7s	125½	125¼	125¼	2
Liggett & Myers 5s	102	101⅞	102	11
Lorillard 7s	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	2
Lorillard 5s	101¼	100⅝	100⅝	18
Lou., Cin. & L. 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	93½	93⅜	93⅜	21
L. & N. unif. 4s, reg.	93¼	93¼	93¼	5
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	85⅞	85½	85½	3
L. & N., N. O. & M. 1st 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼	1
Louis. G. & E. ref. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
MANHATTAN CON. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	3
Man. cn. 4s, tax ex.	89⅝	89	89½	49
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	2
Mex. P. cv. 6s, Ser. A	116	111	116	27
M. P. cv. 6s, Ser. C	116	115	116	3
Mil. Gas 4s	93	93	93	5
Mil. & Nor. 1st 4½s	101½	101½	101½	1
M. & S. L. ref. 5s	57	57	57	4
M. & St. L. 1st & rf. 4s	60	59⅞	59⅞	3
M., S.P. & S. S. M. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	5
M., S. S. M & A. 4s	97	97	97	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	73½	73½	73½	18
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	45	45	45	1
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	70	70	70	1
Mo., K. & T. s.f. 4½s	42	41	42	4
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	4
Mo. Pac. con. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	2
M. P. 5s, '17, col. t. r.	100	100	100	3
Mo. P. 5s, '17, col. t. r., d. sta.	95	94¼	95	9
Mo. Pac. 4s	48¼	48¼	48¼	11
Mo. Pac. 4s, t. r.	49	48	48	40
Mo. P. 4s, t. r., sta.	46	46	46	14
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s	48½	48½	48½	5
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, t. r.	48½	48½	48½	3
Mo. P. cv. 5s, t.r., sta.	46	46	46	7
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s, w.i.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	10
Montana Power 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	10
NAT. SN. & STA. 5s	97½	97⅜	97½	1
National Tube 5s	101⅛	101	101	42
N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s	103⅛	103	103⅛	12
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	92⅝	92¼	92¼	67
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	90⅛	89⅞	90	30
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	82¼	82	82	45
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	112⅝	111⅞	112⅝	745
N. Y. C., L.S. col. 3½s	74⅝	74¼	74⅝	2
N. Y. C. con. 4s, Ser. A	83	81½	83	80
N. Y., C.&St.L. 1st 4s	92	92	92	1
N. Y. Con. R. R. 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	9
N. Y. Dock 4s	71½	71½	71½	2
N.Y.G., E.L., H.&P. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	7
N.Y.G., E.L., H.& P. 4s	84	84	84	26
N. Y. Mun. Ry. s.f. 5s	99	99	99	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	71	71	71	1
N.Y., N.H.&H. cv. 6s	112	111⅝	111⅝	26
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	78	77⅞	78	8
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	75	74	75	3
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	58¼	57½	57⅞	52
N. Y. & R. B. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	4
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	144
Norf. & W. con. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	12
N. & W., New R. 6s	120½	120½	120½	1
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	129½	129½	129½	2
Nor. Pacific 4s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	22
Nor. Pacific 3s	65½	65¼	65½	9
ORE. & CAL. 1st 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
Ore. R. & N. con. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Ore. Sh. Line 1st 6s	107½	107½	107½	1
Ore. S. Line con. 5s	106	106	106	1
Ore., Wash. ref. 4s	83½	83½	83½	9
PACIFIC COAST 5s	95	95	95	10
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	89½	89½	89½	12
Pac. T. & T. 5s	101¼	100⅞	101¼	30
Penn. 4s, 1948	99⅛	99	99	4
Penn. 4s, 1948, sta.	98	98	98	1
Penn. gen. 4½s, tem.c.	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	58
Penn. 3½s, Ser. B	85	85	85	7
Penn. con. 4½s	104⅞	104½	104⅝	37
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	12
People's G., C., 1st 6s	115	115	115	1
Public Service 5s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	14
RY. ST. SP. Int.-O. 5s	97	97	97	5
Reading gen. 4s	95⅝	94⅞	95	71
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	98½	98¼	98¼	10
Rio Gde. Junc. 1st 5s	87½	87½	87½	5
Rich. & Dan. d 5s, s.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
Rio Gde. W. 1st 4s	73	73	73	1
ST. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	101	100½	101	24
S.L., I.M. & So. un. 4s	82	82	82	2
St. L., I. M. & So. R. & G. 4s	74	74	74	1
St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	113	113	113	1
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
St.L.& S. F.r. 4s, t. r	80¼	80	80¼	15
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, trust rcts., stpd.	73½	73	73½	7
St.L.& S. F.R. gen. 5s	73	73	73	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, trust rcts.	73	73	73	115
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, tr. rcs., stp.	70	70	70	9
St.L. & S.F.S.W.d. 5s	92½	92½	92½	1
S. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, Ser. A. w. i.	68⅝	67⅞	68	37½
S. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, Series B	84¼	83⅞	84¼	16
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s, w. i.	84	83¼	83¼	196
St. L. & S.F., Inc. 6s, w. i.	55	53¼	53½	224½
St. L. S. W. Term. 5s	63½	63½	63½	2
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	62⅝	60½	62⅝	74
St. P. M. & M. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	7
St. Paul & D. 2d 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	4
San. An. & A. P. 4s	66⅝	66	66½	15
Seaboard A.L. adj. 5s	64½	64	64	8
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
So. Bell Tel. 5s	101	101	101	48
So. Pacific conv. 4s	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞	185
So. Pacific conv. 5s	104	103½	104	55½
So. Pacific col. 4s	84⅛	83⅝	83¾	31
So. Pacific ref. 4s	89⅝	89½	89⅝	65
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	83½	83½	83½	1
So. Ry. 1st 5s	101	100⅝	100⅞	26
So. Ry. gen. 4s	71	70⅛	70¼	53
So. Ry., M. & O. c. 4s	75	75	75	1
Stand. Gas & El. 6s	100	99⅝	99⅝	20
TENN. C. & I. g. 5s	102	102	102	2
Tenn. Corp. conv. 6s, sub. rcts., full pd.	92⅞	90¼	92½	32
Texas Co. conv. 6s	105	104⅛	105	24
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	10
Tex. & P. 2d inc.	40	40	40	1
Third Av. ref. 4s	82	81	82	10
Third Av. adj. 5s	79	78	79	25
T., S. L. & W. 1st 4s	55	55	55	6
Tri City 5s	100⅛	99½	99½	10
UNION BAG & P. 5s	87	87	87	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	97	96½	96⅝	44
Union Pac. ref. 4s	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	23
Un. Rys. of St. L. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	2
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	34¼	30⅝	31	125
U. S. Rlty. & I. 5s	70	70	70	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	102½	102	102	14
U. S. Smelting 6s	110¼	110	110¼	2
U. S. Steel 5s	105½	105	105⅛	229
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	105⅛	105	105	3½
Utah P. & L. 5s	94½	93⅝	93⅝	8
VA. CAR. CH. deb. 6s	101	100½	100⅞	32
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	1
Va.-Ir. C. & C. 5s	83	82⅞	83	7
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅛	98¼	28
WABASH 1st 5s	104	104	104	1
Wabash 2d 5s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	18
Wab. P. Ter. 1st 4s	1	⅝	1½	89
Wab. P. Ter. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. rcts.	1⅛	½	1⅛	190
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. rcts., full pd.	33⅛	31⅝	33⅛	114
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. t. r.	1¼	½	1¼	4
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. t. r. for Cent. t. r.	½	½	½	14
West Shore 4s	90½	89¼	89⅞	6
Western Electric 5s	102⅞	102½	102½	16
Western Maryland 4s	72	72	72	5
W. U. T. R. E. 4½s	96	94⅞	96	7
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	17
West E. & M. cv. 5s	122	120	122	11
West. E. & M. notes	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Wh. & L. E. con. 4s	73½	73½	73½	2
Wh. & L. E. 1st 5s	100	100	100	2

Total sales ... $11,111,500

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, coupon	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	1
U. S. 3s, coupon	100½	100½	100½	1
Panama 3s, coupon	103	103	103	3
Panama 3s, reg.	103	103	103	7½
Am. For. Sec. 5s	98	98	98	501
Anglo-French 5s	95⅝	95¼	95¼	2,748½
Argentine 5s	93	92	93	9
City of Tokio 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	2½
Chinese Ry. 5s	72¼	72¼	72¼	1
D. of Can. 5s, 1921	100	99⅞	100	39
D. of Can. 5s, 1926	99¼	99	99¼	77
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	99⅞	99⅛	99⅝	192
Japanese 4½s	87	87	87	7½
Jap. 4½s 2d Ser. Ger. st.	81⅛	81	81	38
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	99	99	99	1
Un. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5s, cfs.	99	98⅞	98⅞	536

Total sales ... $4,165,000

New York City Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, May, 1954	93	92⅝	93	35
3½s, May, 1954, reg.	93	93	93	10
3½s, Nov., 1954	93	93	93	1½
4s, 1955, reg.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	4
4s, 1956, reg.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
4s, 1959	101¼	100⅞	101¼	26
4¼s, 1960	103½	103⅜	103½	23
4¼s, 1964	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	13
4¼s, 1966, rects.	104⅝	104⅛	104⅛	22
4½s, 1965	109⅞	109⅛	109⅞	145
4¼s, 1963	109¼	109	109¼	6
4½s, 1965, reg.	109¼	109¼	109¼	9
4½s, May, 1957	109½	108⅝	109½	48
4½s, Nov., 1957	109½	108⅝	109½	85

Total sales ... $428,500
Grand total ... 15,705,000

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Sept. 4	Holiday			
Sept. 5	3	3	3	3
Sept. 6	3	3	3	3
Sept. 7	3	3	3	3
Sept. 8	3	2¾	2¾	3
Sept. 9	3	2¾	2¾	3
Week's range—				
High			3	3
Low			2¾	3
Same week last year—				
High			2	2
Low			1¾	1¾
Year's range to date—				
High			6	5
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	2¾
Low			1½	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Sept. 4	Holiday		
Sept. 5	2½@2¾	3¼@3½	3¾
Sept. 6	2¾@3	3 @3¼	3½@3¾
Sept. 7	3 @3¼	3¼@3½	3½@3¾
Sept. 8	3 @3¼	3¼@3½	3½@3¾
Sept. 9	3 @3¼	3¼@3½	3½@3¾
Week's range—			
High	3¼	3½	3¾
Low	2½	3¼	3½
Same week last year—			
High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2½	2¾	3
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Sept. 4	Holiday			
Sept. 5	Par	†20c	†10@15c	*15c
Sept. 6	Par	†20c	†10@15c	*15c
Sept. 7	Par	†20c	†10@15c	*15c
Sept. 8	Par	†20c	†10@5c	*10c
Sept. 9	Par	†20c	†10@5c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Sept. 4	Holiday			
Sept. 5	4½	5⅛@5⅝	5⅛@5⅝	28f 20c
Sept. 6	4½	5½@5⅝	5¼@5⅝	28f 20c
Sept. 7	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	28f 1½c
Sept. 8	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	28f 1½c
Sept. 9	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	28f 1½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
Sept. 4	59½	96½	63f 80c
Sept. 5	59⅝	96½	63f 90c
Sept. 6	59½	96⅝	63f 90c
Sept. 7	59⅝	96⅝	64f
Sept. 8	60⅛	96⅝	64f
Sept. 9	60⅛	96⅝	64f

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	6	July 13, 1916
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 12, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1914
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Norway	5½	Dec. 13, 1915
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

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We will be pleased to give an opinion of the various bonds to the holders of same.

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$200,000

CITY OF SPOKANE, WASH.

4¼% Bonds

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1924-26 maturities to yield 4.05%
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Twenty-third Street Railway Co.

Improvement & Refunding Mtge. Gold 5s
DUE JAN. 1, 1962

The $1,500,000 bonds secured by this mortgage have a closed first lien, subject only to the prior lien, if any, of $250,000 First Mtge. Bonds which matured in 1909, on the entire property of the Company.

They are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the New York Railways Company, under the terms of a lease which also provides for dividends of 18% per annum on the $600,000 Capital Stock of the 23rd Street Railway Company.

This rental was promptly paid throughout the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway System, and the lease was assumed by the New York Railways Company in 1912, after a year's trial operation, and with the consent of the Public Service Commission.

Legal Investment for Insurance Companies in New York.

Price 96½% and accrued interest. Yield about 5.20%

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To yield 3.90%
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of
Cities Service Co.

maturing in 12 years, can now be purchased on a basis to yield

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Total $80.40

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 9, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,107,008	116,912,498
Same period a year ago	2,162,131	101,150,663

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	89.30	87.61	91.87	80.91
Same period a year ago	79.59	77.18	79.59	58.90

Range Year 1916									
High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
55	Aug. 29	51¼	Aug. 7	ACME TEA	54¼	53¾	53¾	− ¼	212
97½	June 20	93¾	Aug. 31	Acme Tea pf.	..	..	95	..	....
154½	Jan. 4	132¾	Mar. 14	Adams Express	137	137	137	+ 2	200
21½	Apr. 29	14	Aug. 22	Adv. Rumely	14	14	14	..	200
43	Apr. 28	31½	July 28	Adv. Rumely pf.	32½	32½	32½	− ½	100
66¼	Aug. 30	63	July 31	Ajax Rubber†	63	63	63	− 1½	300
26½	Jan. 7	11¼	Aug. 30	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	14¼	12	13⅞	+ 1½	12,700
10¼	Jan. 7	7⅞	Aug. 30	Alaska J. Gold M.‡‡	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	+ ¼	2,900
33½	Mar. 14	19	July 19	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25	23	24	+ 1½	4,400
84½	May 16	70½	July 18	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	79½	78¼	79½	+ ½	1,500
79½	Sep. 9	63	Apr. 22	Am. Ag. Chemical	79⅞	77	79⅞	+ 3⅞	5,400
101½	Sep. 6	96	Mar. 23	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	101½	101⅛	101½	+ ½	300
41	July 21	38¾	Sep. 7	Am. Bank Note†	38¾	38¾	38¾	− 1¼	125
53	July 15	53	July 15	Am. Bank Note pf.†	..	..	53	..	....
96¼	July 6	61¾	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar	92	88	91	+ 1¼	37,800
102	June 22	93	Apr. 24	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	99½	99½	99½	− ½	200
106½	Sep. 9	100	Apr. 11	Am. Brake S. & F.	106½	106½	106½	+ ¼	100
198	July 31	165	Feb. 24	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	196	191	191	− 7	225
65⅝	Mar. 16	50¼	June 27	Am. Can	64⅝	60⅞	64¼	+ 2⅝	69,350
115	Sep. 5	108½	July 17	Am. Can pf.	115	113½	115	+ 1½	1,550
78	Jan. 7	52	July 8	Am. Car & Fdy.	64½	62¼	63½	+ 1½	13,200
119½	Mar. 11	115¾	Aug. 9	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	118¾	117	117⅞	+ ⅝	750
..	.....	..	.....	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	46½	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Am. Coal†	..	..	35	..	....
175½	Jan. 19	130	July 11	Am. Coal Products	151⅝	146	151⅝	+ 8⅝	2,400
118	July 26	115	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	..	118	..	....
57½	Jan. 17	50½	Apr. 22	Am. Cotton Oil	55	52½	54	+ 1⅞	2,100
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	100	100	100	+ 1	100
140½	Jan. 4	123	June 26	Am. Express	125	125	125	− 1½	100
12	Jan. 3	8⅝	June 3	Am. Hide & Leather	10¼	9⅞	10	+ ½	1,700
58⅝	Aug. 15	45	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & L. pf.	56	52	56	+ 3⅞	8,900
31½	Feb. 10	25	Jan. 20	Am. Ice Securities	30⅜	27¼	30	+ 2½	19,700
25½	Jan. 26	17¼	July 14	Am. Linseed	23	21½	22¾	+ 1	8,700
53¼	Apr. 25	38¾	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed pf.	51⅛	49¾	50	+ ½	6,800
88⅝	Mar. 14	58	July 14	Am. Locomotive	79⅝	76	78¼	+ 1⅞	37,300
106	Aug. 22	99¼	July 13	Am. Locomotive pf.	105⅛	105¼	105½	+ ⅝	400
10	Apr. 7	5½	June 3	Am. Malt Corp'n	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	− ¼	100
40⅜	Aug. 15	31⅝	Jan. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	..	60
113⅝	Jan. 4	88½	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	105⅝	98	105	+ 7⅛	129,800
114⅝	Feb. 3	109¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt & R. pf.	113⅜	112¾	113⅜	+ 1⅛	900
97	Sep. 6	91⅛	July 11	Am. Smelt. pf. A.	97	96¾	97	+ 2	210
88	May 25	84½	July 13	Am. Smelt. pf. B.	85	85	85	..	800
149½	June 8	130	Mar. 23	Am. Snuff	145	145	145	+ 3	100
110	Jan. 27	106	Feb. 28	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	107	..	....
61¼	Jan. 4	44	Apr. 24	Am. Steel Foundries	56	53⅝	56	+ 2⅞	3,700
116⅝	Jan. 3	105¼	Apr. 22	Am. Sugar Refining	100⅛	100	100	+ ½	1,400
119	May 25	115½	May 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	119	118⅝	118⅞	+ ⅝	300
68	Feb. 14	60½	July 5	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	62½	..	....
133¼	Aug. 18	126⅞	Feb. 1	Am. Tel. & Tel.	133¼	131⅝	133	+ 1½	5,000
225	Aug. 11	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tobacco	223⅞	220	222	+ 3¼	1,640
108⅝	Sep. 5	105¼	Apr. 24	Am. Tob. pf., new	108⅝	108⅛	108¼	+ ½	400
55½	Mar. 14	42	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen	47	46	46½	+ 1½	3,400
102	Mar. 10	92	Jan. 10	Am. Woolen pf.	97¾	97	97	+ ½	1,844
34	Sep. 9	11	Jan. 8	Am. Writing P. pf.	34	26¾	34	+ 7½	23,630
97⅞	Apr. 10	29⅝	July 10	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.‡	40¼	35¼	40	+ 4⅜	19,600
79	Sep. 9	59½	July 11	Am. Z., L. & S. pf.‡	79	72½	78	+ 4½	11,900
92⅝	Feb. 14	77	Apr. 22	Anaconda Cop. M.†	88⅝	85⅛	88¼	+ 3¼	103,200
8	Jan. 4	3	Mar. 23	Assets Realization	..	..	4	..	....
77	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Associated Oil	68¼	68	68¼	..	200
108¼	Jan. 4	100¼	Apr. 22	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104⅝	103	103⅞	+ 1	10,800
102	Feb. 23	98⅝	Aug. 30	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99	99	99	..	2,000
117¼	June 13	106½	Apr. 19	Atl. Coast Line	113	112	113	..	600
82	Sep. 9	56	July 12	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	82	72½	81¼	+ 8⅝	23,100
67	Sep. 9	61	July 12	Atl., G. & W. I pf.	67	65	66½	+ 1½	2,100
118⅝	Jan. 3	65⅝	July 14	BALD. LOCO. WKS	83½	78¾	83	+ 4½	53,700
110	May 24	104	June 20	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf.	106	104	106	+ 1½	1,200
96	Jan. 4	82⅝	Apr. 24	Balt. & Ohio	87	85⅝	86⅞	+ ⅝	9,400
80	Jan. 15	72⅝	Aug. 30	Balt. & Ohio pf.	73¼	73	73	..	1,700
3⅝	Jan. 3	1⅝	June 27	Batopilas Mining††	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..	400
550	Mar. 14	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	497	480	490	+ 8	2,490
145	Jan. 6	126	July 21	Bethlehem Steel pf.	130	130	130	..	100
..	.....	..	.....	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Booth Fish. 1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
88½	June 6	82½	Apr. 22	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	85⅝	83⅝	83⅝	..	1,400
132½	Aug. 16	126	Apr. 25	Brooklyn Union Gas	..	..	131½	..	....
66⅝	Sep. 8	50⅝	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	66⅝	61⅛	66⅝	+ 6¼	1,525
102	May 11	95⅝	Jan. 21	Brown Shoe pf.	99	99	99	..	300
14	Jan. 12	6	July 31	Bruns. T. & R.R. sec.	7⅝	7¼	7¼	+ ¼	300
100	July 29	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & P.	..	..	100	..	....
114⅝	Apr. 4	114⅝	Apr. 4	Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	..	114⅝	..	....
87	Jan. 3	66	Aug. 16	Burns Bros.	79	77½	79	+ 1½	610
*109	Jan. 7	*108	Jan. 10	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	109	..	....
121	Feb. 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	..	..	107¼	..	....
31	Jan. 11	28	Apr. 7	Butterick Co.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..	40
105¼	Mar. 10	60½	July 11	Butte & Superior‡‡	71	67	70	+ 2⅝	16,500
42⅝	Jan. 3	15	June 27	CAL. PETROLEUM	23¼	19⅝	21¼	+ 1⅝	12,900
80⅝	Jan. 3	40	June 29	Cal. Petroleum pf.	49⅝	45	48⅝	+ 2⅝	4,100
58⅝	Jan. 18	58⅛	Jan. 17	Canada Southern	..	..	58⅛	..	....
183⅛	Jan. 3	162½	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	178¼	176⅝	177	..	4,420
90	May 11	84	Aug. 21	Case (J. I.) Th. M. pf	..	..	85	..	....
60⅝	Sep. 9	49	Apr. 22	Central Leather	60⅝	56⅝	60¼	+ 3⅝	28,[illegible]
112⅛	Aug. 25	108⅞	Jan. 3	Central Leather pf.	113	112⅛	113	+ 2⅛	353
203	July 17	200	Jan. 3	Central of N. J.	..	..	203	..	....
*141½	June 9	*134	July 13	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*136	..	....
131	June 5	88	Apr. 22	Chandler Motor	110½	106	110¼	+ 9¼	4,200
67⅝	June 8	58	Apr. 24	Ches. & Ohio	61½	60	61½	+ 1	6,200
10⅝	Jan. 7	8	Feb. 23	Chicago & Alton	..	..	10	..	....
20	Jan. 6	20	Jan. 6	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	20	..	....
15⅝	Jan. 3	11⅝	Apr. 24	Chicago Great West.	12⅝	12¼	12¼	..	700
39⅝	Jan. 4	33	Apr. 24	Chi. Great West. pf.	37	35	35	+ ¼	1,000
102⅝	Jan. 3	91	Apr. 22	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	94¼	92⅝	92⅞	− 1⅛	12,750
136½	Jan. 5	126	Aug. 30	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	125⅞	125⅝	125⅝	− ⅜	1,300
134⅝	Jan. 3	124	Sep. 8	Chi. & Northwestern	125¼	124	124	− ⅝	1,500
175	Jan. 11	168	June 1	Chi. & N. W. pf.	..	..	168	..	....
24⅛	June 21	15¼	Apr. 22	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	18⅝	16¼	16⅞	− ⅞	15,700
123	May 15	115¼	Sep. 1	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	115¼	..	....
139	Aug. 28	131¾	Apr. 12	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	..	..	134	..	....
25⅝	Jan. 5	19⅝	July 14	Chile Copper†	20⅝	19⅝	20¼	+ ¼	8,200
60	Feb. 19	46⅝	July 11	Chino Copper†††	56	53⅛	56	+ 3½	19,200
59¼	June 8	38	Apr. 27	C., C., C. & St. L.	58	50⅜	58	+ 2⅜	200
86	June 14	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	82	81	82	+ ½	800
*81¼	Aug. 9	*79	May 10	Cleveland & Pitts.	..	..	79½	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Cleve. & Pitts. spec.	..	..	*45½	..	....
76	Jan. 17	68	Apr. 26	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	73	71	71	..	700
112	Jan. 24	108	June 15	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	108	108	108	..	100
53	Jan. 4	33⅝	Apr. 22	Col. Fuel & Iron	51	47½	50⅝	+ 2⅝	41,400
36½	June 13	24⅝	Apr. 24	Col. & Southern	30	30	30	..	200
60	June 9	46	Apr. 1	Col. & South. 1st pf.	56	56	56	− ¼	400
57⅝	June 10	40	Mar. 13	Col. & South. 2d pf.	..	..	50	..	....
52⅝	Jan. 22	40⅝	July 24	Compt. T. Rec. Co.	44¼	43¾	44¼	+ ½	200
116½	June 22	108⅜	Mar. 3	Con. G., E. L. & P., Bal.	110⅝	110	110⅝	− ⅝	300
144⅝	Jan. 8	130½	Mar. 1	Consolidated Gas	138	136¼	137	+ 1	2,800
20	Sep. 9	18	Aug. 24	Con. Int. Cal. Min.‡‡	20	20	20	+ 2	100
104½	May 25	75¼	Jan. 31	Continental Can	96½	96	96	− 1	1,500
112	May 11	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf.	..	..	107	..	....
58	Mar. 22	54	June 28	Continental Ins.‡	..	..	55	..	....
25¼	Jan. 25	13¼	Aug. 8	Corn Products Ref.	15⅝	14¼	14⅞	+ ⅞	9,000
101½	Jan. 14	85	June 26	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	91½	90½	90½	+ ½	800
50	May 2	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co.	..	..	45	..	....
50	Feb. 3	32	Aug. 9	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	32	..	....
*38	Jan. 31	*34	Apr. 17	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf.	..	..	*34	..	....
99¼	Mar. 16	52⅝	Jan. 12	Crucible Steel	84⅝	76	84¼	+ 9	169,000
119⅝	June 16	108⅝	Jan. 11	Crucible Steel pf.	118⅝	117⅞	118⅝	+ 2⅝	500
250	Aug. 18	152	Jan. 5	Cuban-Am. Sugar	245	235	245	+10	600
110	June 8	104	Feb. 1	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	..	..	108	..	....
63¼	July 6	52¼	Aug. 3	Cuba Cane Sugar	57⅞	55⅛	57⅞	+ 1⅞	86,800
95⅝	July 6	93	July 14	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	95½	94½	95½	+ ½	7,200
96¼	June 8	95¼	June 9	DAYTON P. & L. pf	..	..	95½	..	....
98½	Feb. 14	89	May 17	Deere & Co. pf.	90	90	90	..	200
155½	May 23	149⅝	Apr. 20	Delaware & Hudson	150½	150	150¼	+ ¼	200
237	June 9	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.	..	..	230	..	....
16¼	June 13	8⅝	Mar. 30	Denver & Rio Gr.	..	..	14½	..	....
37⅝	July 19	15	Mar. 8	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	35	32	35	+ 2	8,800
140	Feb. 3	131	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison	140	140	140	..	265
..	.....	..	.....	Detroit & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
120	May 10	70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys.	..	..	115	..	....
121	Sep. 7	102¾	Mar. 1	Diamond Match	121	120	120½	+ 2	400
54¼	Apr. 29	41	July 13	Distill. Sec. Corp'n	46¼	45	45⅝	+ 1¼	8,200
29⅝	Feb. 3	22⅞	Aug. 29	Dome Mines‡‡	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅝	650
86	Sep. 9	85	Sep. 8	Driggs-Seabury	86	85	86	..	205
6½	May 13	4½	Mar. 23	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	5½	..	....
14	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	10½	10½	10½	+ ½	100
*30	Jan. 18	*30	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr.	..	..	*30	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
68⅝	Aug. 10	58	Apr. 24	Elec. Storage Bat.	..	..	64⅝	..	....
43⅝	Jan. 3	32	Apr. 22	Erie	38	36½	37½	+ ⅝	55,400
59⅝	Jan. 3	48	Apr. 22	Erie 1st pf.	53¼	52	52⅝	+ ½	8,600
54¼	Jan. 3	41	Apr. 22	Erie 2d pf.	44	42½	43⅞	− ⅛	1,700
..	.....	..	.....	Erie & Pitts.†	..	..	*62½	..	....
35	Jan. 7	12⅝	July 13	FED. MIN. & SM.	..	..	17½	..	....
57½	Jan. 7	35⅝	Apr. 24	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	39½	39½	39½	..	100
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	GEN. CHEMICAL	..	..	315	..	....
116	Jan. 27	113¼	July 5	Gen. Chemical pf.	114½	114½	114½	..	110
178½	Jan. 17	159	Apr. 22	General Electric	172	168	171½	+ 4¼	2,100
585	Aug. 12	405	Apr. 24	General Motors	574	574	574	− 1	100
128¼	Sep. 6	108	July 14	General Motors pf.	128¼	126	126¼	− ½	5,400
80	Apr. 10	67⅝	Jan. 31	Goodrich (B. F.)	74½	71	72⅝	+ ½	23,000
116⅝	Mar. 16	110	Jan. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	113⅝	113	113	− ½	200
99	Feb. 10	80	July 12	Granby Consol.	86⅝	86¼	86¼	− ⅝	100
127½	Jan. 4	116¼	Aug. 30	Great Northern pf.	117⅞	116⅝	116⅞	− ½	7,750
50⅝	Jan. 3	33⅝	June 26	G. N. cfs. for ore prop.	42⅝	38	42⅝	+ 4⅝	30,900
53⅝	Mar. 9	34	June 26	Greene-Cananea	51½	47	50⅞	+ 4⅝	13,150
90½	June 2	71	May 4	Gulf States Steel	81⅝	77	81⅝	+ 5⅝	600
101½	June 1	87	May 4	Gulf States S. 1st pf.	95½	95¼	95¼	+ ½	100
90	June 1	72	May 5	Gulf States S. 2d pf.	88½	85¼	88½	+ 4½	600
96	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 5	HAV. EL. R., L. & P.	..	..	96	..	....
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav. El. Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	..	100	..	....
198⅝	July 24	179⅝	July 18	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	195	..	....
119	Mar. 8	117	Aug. 31	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf	..	..	117	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
135	Aug. 14	126¼	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining	..	..	135	..	....
109½	Jan. 3	99⅝	Apr. 17	ILLINOIS CENT.	101	100⅝	101	..	2,800
300	Apr. 11	275	Apr. 7	Ingersoll-Rand	..	..	300	..	....
63¼	Sep. 8	42⅝	Apr. 22	Insp. Con. Cop.††	63¼	56⅝	62⅞	+ 5½	351,220
21⅛	Jan. 3	15⅝	July 29	Int. Con. Cor. v. t. c., sh.	17	16	17	+ ⅝	1,800
19	June 12	18⅝	June 12	Interb. Con., new	..	..	19	..	....
77½	Jan. 3	71	Feb. 15	Int. Con Corp'n pf.	74⅛	73	74	+ 1	1,650
20⅞	Jan. 5	16½	Aug. 12	Int.-Met. v. t. cfs.	..	..	16½	..	....
80½	Jan. 24	80½	Jan. 24	Int.-Met. pf.	..	..	80½	..	....
29⅞	Jan. 5	11	Aug. 30	Int. Agricultural	12	11¼	11½	+ ½	500
74	Jan. 5	38¼	July 14	Int. Agricultural pf.	42⅞	41½	42⅞	+ 1⅞	900
119⅝	June 7	108⅛	Jan. 7	Int. Harv., N. J.	116½	115	116⅝	+ 2⅝	800
120	July 19	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	..	..	118	..	....
84¼	May 18	68½	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n	79	78	78	..	200
109	June 14	104½	Apr. 28	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅝	100
50½	Sep. 6	13⅝	Feb. 15	Int. M. M. c. of dp.	50⅛	43	48⅝	+ 6¼	451,500
124	Sep. 6	61¼	Mar. 1	Int. M. M. pf. c. of dp	124	110	122½	+13⅝	375,050
56⅝	Jan. 17	39⅝	Aug. 22	Int. Nickel v. t. cfs.‡	43⅞	41½	43⅞	+ 2⅝	13,200
111⅝	Feb. 23	105	Aug. 1	Int. Nickel pf. v. t. cfs	..	..	106	..	....
28½	Sep. 9	9½	Mar. 1	Int. Paper	28½	15½	27⅝	+12¼	72,225
86	Sep. 8	42½	Feb. 1	Int. Paper pf.	86	73	85½	+13¼	27,520
6	May 16	2	July 8	Iowa Central	3¼	3¼	3¼	− ½	100
10	May 15	9	May 10	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	9	..	....
96	Apr. 4	67	Mar. 9	JEWEL TEA	92	90¼	90½	+ 1½	1,850
113	Apr. 4	104	July 6	Jewel Tea pf.	111	110⅝	111	..	250
73	June 16	60	Mar. 27	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	..	..	69	..	....
32½	Jan. 4	23½	Apr. 24	Kan. City Southern	25⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ½	1,400
64⅞	Jan. 3	58	Aug. 18	Kan. City South. pf.	..	..	59	..	....
100	June 20	80¼	Mar. 24	Kayser (J.) & Co.	98	98	98	..	100
117	June 9	111¼	Jan. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	..	..	116½	..	....
85¼	Sep. 6	66	July 18	Kelly Spring Tire‡	85¼	80¼	83⅝	+ 2⅝	102,000
101	Sep. 5	95⅝	July 15	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.	101	96⅝	99⅞	+ 3½	1,600
59	Apr. 3	44½	Aug. 2	Kennecott Copper	53⅝	50	53½	+ 3⅝	108,153
5¾	May 31	3	Mar. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	5¾	..	....
29	Mar. 27	29	Mar. 27	Keokuk & D. M. pf.	..	..	29	..	....
130	Feb. 3	126⅝	May 25	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	127⅝	127	127½	+ ½	235
86	Jan. 6	64	May 5	LACK. STEEL CO.	81⅛	77½	81⅝	+ 5	18,000
[illegible]	Feb. 9	103½	Mar. 29	Laclede Gas	104	104	104	+ ⅝	100
22½	July 19	10	May 2	Lake Erie & West.	19	17	17	− 2½	400
45	June 21	32	Apr. 20	Lake Erie & W. pf.	42	41	42	− 1	300
56½	June 5	40⅝	July 13	Lee Rubber Tire	49¼	46½	48	+ 1¼	7,400
85	May 31	74½	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley†	79⅝	78⅛	79¼	+ ¾	11,400
294	Sep. 8	240	Apr. 14	Liggett & Myers	294	278	294	+20	600
122¼	Sep. 5	118	Mar. 30	Liggett & Myers pf.	122¼	122	122¼	+ 1¼	200
41½	June 12	20	Jan. 31	Long Island†	35¼	35	35	− 1	200
21	Jan. 18	15	Mar. 7	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	15	15	15	− 1¾	100
91¼	Jan. 13	78	Mar. 16	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	82	82	82	− ⅝	200
59¼	June 27	50	Mar. 3	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	59¼	..	....
239½	Aug. 19	179¼	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co.	239	238	239	+ 2	300
121¼	Sep. 8	115½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	121¼	120	121¼	+ 3¼	200
135½	June 13	121½	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nash	128⅝	128¼	128½	− ½	800
91	Feb. 10	78	Apr. 14	MACKAY COS.	85	84	84	+ ¼	500
68⅝	June 7	65½	Jan. 20	Mackay Cos. pf.	67	67	67	− ½	600
1⅞	Aug. 24	1¼	May 10	Manhattan Beach	..	..	1⅝	..	....
131⅞	Jan. 28	128	Apr. 28	Manhat. Elev. gtd.	128⅝	128	128	..	200
67¼	May 24	55	Feb. 1	Manhattan Shirt Co.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	− 5	100
118	May 16	109	Jan. 18	Manhat. Shirt Co. pf	..	..	113	..	....
89⅝	May 16	57¼	Mar. 3	Maxwell Motors	85⅝	82⅝	85	+ 1¼	20,000
93	Jan. 3	78	Apr. 22	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86⅝	85¼	86½	+ 1½	1,100
60⅞	June 6	42⅞	Mar. 2	Max. Motors 2d pf.	56½	55¼	56	+ 1	2,300
68⅝	May 25	50½	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores	61½	61	61½	+ ½	700
109	May 17	102½	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores pf.	..	..	107	..	....
129⅝	Jan. 3	88⅝	June 28	Mexican Petroleum	114	103¼	111¼	+ 8¼	160,250
105⅝	Jan. 3	89½	June 28	Mex. Petroleum pf.	95½	95½	95½	+ 3⅝	250
39⅝	Apr. 3	33	Aug. 3	Miami Copper†††	37½	34⅝	37⅝	+ 2⅝	18,500
*130	Jan. 3	*105	Apr. 22	Michigan Central	..	..	*110	..	....
15⅝	Jan. 4	4	Mar. 1	Minn. & St. Louis	..	..	4⅝	..	....
5⅝	July 25	5¼	July 21	Minn. & St. L. t. c.	..	..	5⅝	..	....
33⅝	Jan. 6	14⅝	July 3	Minn., & St. L. pf.	..	..	15⅝	..	....
129⅝	July 6	116¼	Apr. 24	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	123¼	121¼	121½	− ¾	1,270
137	Jan. 3	130	Aug. 18	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	..	..	135⅝	..	....
75¼	Jan. 13	72	July 13	M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l.	..	..	72	..	....
7¼	Jan. 13	3½	Sep. 6	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4	3⅛	4	+ ½	1,000
16½	Jan. 4	10	Apr. 3	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	11	10	11	+ 1	400
7½	July 6	3¼	Sep. 1	Missouri Pacific	4	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅜	1,570
7⅝	July 6	3¼	Sep. 1	Mo. Pac. tr. cfs.	4¼	3½	3⅞	+ ½	7,200
23⅝	Aug. 16	22⅛	Sep. 6	Mo. Pac., w. i.	23	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅝	1,200
50	Aug. 22	47⅝	Sep. 5	Mo. Pac. pf., w. i.	48¾	47⅝	48	..	600
98	Mar. 7	98	Mar. 7	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	98	..	....
94	Aug. 15	68¼	Mar. 1	Montana Power	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	− ⅝	100
116	June 23	100	Jan. 3	Montana Power pf.	..	..	115	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Mont. Ward & Co. pf	..	..	112	..	....
82	July 21	80¼	Aug. 31	Morris & Essex†	..	..	80¼	..	....
140	June 13	130	Jan. 24	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	140	..	....
125¼	Mar. 20	118	Sep. 9	Nat. Biscuit	118⅝	118	118	− 1	310
129⅝	May 12	124	June 30	Nat. Biscuit pf.	128	128	128	+ ¼	100
81½	Jan. 18	71	May 9	Nat. Cloak & Suit	79⅝	79⅛	79⅝	+ 3⅝	1,000
113	Feb. 1	106	May 20	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	110½	109	109	..	87
29⅝	Jan. 5	19⅝	Apr. 22	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	26⅝	24¼	26½	+ 2⅝	6,700
97½	Feb. 18	92	Jan. 14	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	95	95	95	..	200
73⅝	Jan. 19	60½	Apr. 22	Nat. Lead Co.	65¼	64¼	65¼	+ 1¼	900
116⅝	Aug. 21	112	Feb. 9	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	..	..	113	..	....
24	Feb. 18	23⅝	Jan. 21	Nat. Rys., Mex., 1st pf	..	..	24	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 8	5⅝	July 29	Nat. Rys., Mex., 2d pf.	..	..	5⅝	..	....
22⅝	Sep. 9	15	Jan. 31	Nev. Con. Cop.†††	22¼	20⅝	22⅝	+ 1⅝	38,200
158½	Jan. 15	118	July 14	New York Air Brake	138	136½	136½	+ 1½	1,000
111½	Jan. 19	100¼	Apr. 22	New York Central	105	103	104⅝	+ ⅝	44,150
45	Jan. 13	33	Apr. 17	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	33¼	33¼	33¼	− 2⅝	100
90⅝	Feb. 15	79	May 1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	..	84	..	....
67	June 21	50	Apr. 11	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	..	..	61	..	....
15¼	Feb. 11	9¼	May 12	New York Dock	..	..	9¼	..	....
25	Apr. 28	25	Apr. 28	New York Dock pf.	..	..	25	..	....
*116	May 10	*115	Aug. 8	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*115	..	....
77⅛	Jan. 10	57	Apr. 26	N. Y., N. H. & H.	59⅝	57¼	59¼	+ ½	4,200
31	Jan. 3	26	May 5	N. Y., O. & West.	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	− ⅛	600
27	Jan. 6	20	Apr. 12	Norfolk Southern	23	23	23	..	600
137⅝	June 7	114	Mar. 1	Norfolk & Western	130¼	127⅛	129⅝	+ 1⅛	12,250
89½	May 22	84½	Feb. 25	Norfolk & West pf.	86½	86½	86½	..	200
75	Jan. 3	65⅝	Apr. 26	North American	67	66	66	− 2	200
..	.....	..	.....	Northern Central	..	..	*84⅝	..	....
90½	Aug. 9	70	Feb. 28	Nor. Ohio Tr. & L.	..	..	90½	..	....
118½	Jan. 4	108¼	Sep. 2	Northern Pacific	110½	109	109½	− ⅝	10,000
..	.....	..	.....	Northwest. Tel.†	..	..	*51	..	....
73⅝	Mar. 10	60½	Apr. 19	OLD DOMINION‡	..	..	70½	..	....
11⅛	Jan. 7	6	July 20	Ontario Silver Min.	7⅝	6⅝	7	+ ½	4,500
85	Apr. 29	83	Jan. 7	PABST BREW. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
63	July 5	53	May 6	Pacific Coast	..	..	65	..	....
72	Sep. 7	72	Sep. 7	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	72	72	72	..	200
31	Aug. 21	11⅝	Jan. 3	Pacific Mail†††	30½	26	27⅜	− ¼	24,300
99¼	July 10	90	June 6	Pac. M. pf., sub. rc.	..	..	95	..	....
44	Jan. 15	32¼	Apr. 25	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	36⅝	34½	35	− 2	1,100
96¼	Aug. 23	93½	Jan. 4	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	96½	..	....
59⅝	Jan. 4	55⅝	Aug. 31	Penn. Railroad†	56	55⅝	55⅝	− ¼	9,820
111½	Jan. 3	100½	May 5	People's Gas, Chi.	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	− ⅞	200
15½	June 16	8	Mar. 14	Peoria & Eastern	10½	10½	10½	+ 1½	100
55	Jan. 20	43⅝	Apr. 19	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	43⅝	..	....
92⅝	Feb. 7	90	Mar. 27	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	90	..	....
40	Jan. 17	38½	July 11	Philadelphia Co.†	39⅞	39	39½	+ ½	800
88	June 5	78	Feb. 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	81	80	80	− 1½	600
98⅝	Jan. 13	88	Jan. 26	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	..	..	95	..	....
30⅝	Jan. 17	22⅝	Apr. 24	Pitts. Coal Co., N. J.	..	..	28½	..	....
111⅝	Jan. 13	100	Mar. 8	Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf.	..	..	108	..	....
29	June 30	25½	July 28	Pitts. Coal, c. of dp.	28⅝	27	28	+ 2	900
103	Aug. 16	100⅝	Aug. 25	Pitts. C. pf. c. of dp.	101	100⅝	101	+ ½	200
*158	Feb. 16	*155½	July 11	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	157	157	157	..	7
101	Aug. 16	93⅝	Feb. 10	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	99	98	98	..	200
63¼	Jan. 4	42½	July 14	Pressed S. Car Co.	55½	53	55¼	+ 2¼	2,010
104⅞	Jan. 4	98½	Aug. 17	Pressed S. C. Co. pf.	101	100	100	− 1⅞	200
132	May 16	115	Jan. 31	Pub. S. Corp'n, N. J.	131	130⅝	131	+ 1	300
171½	Jan. 17	159½	May 10	Pullman Co.	165	165	165	+ ⅝	300
6⅝	Jan. 19	2⅝	Mar. 22	QUICKSILVER	..	..	3	..	....
8⅝	Jan. 26	3½	May 25	Quicksilver pf.	4⅝	4½	4½	− 1	200
50⅝	Aug. 22	32	Apr. 22	RY. STEEL SP. CO.	49½	45	49	+ 3⅝	19,600
100⅝	Aug. 23	95¼	Mar. 9	Ry. Steel Sp. Co. pf.	..	..	100⅝	..	....
26	Feb. 21	20	June 23	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	25⅝	24⅝	25½	+ ½	20,200
112½	Sep. 9	75⅝	Jan. 31	Reading†	112½	102⅜	111½	+ 6⅝	374,150
46	Feb. 29	41⅞	Feb. 19	Reading 1st pf†	43	43	43	..	280
52	May 19	41¼	Feb. 21	Reading 2d pf†	47½	44⅝	47½	+ 2	2,700
61½	Sep. 9	42	June 26	Republic Iron & S.	61½	53⅝	61½	+ 7⅝	67,900
114	Aug. 24	106⅞	June 26	Republic I. & S. pf.	114	113	113⅞	..	1,600
27½	Aug. 22	27	July 17	Rutland R. R. pf.	..	..	27½	..	....
6	Jan. 7	1¼	Apr. 13	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	..	..	5	..	....
10	Jan. 7	2⅝	Apr. 14	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	8½	..	....
8	Jan. 7	2	Apr. 14	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	..	6⅝	..	....
17⅝	June 28	15¼	May 18	St. L. & S. F. w. i.	16½	16	16½	+ ½	1,800
20⅝	June 9	16	May 4	St. Louis Southwest.	..	..	16	..	....
46½	June 9	37½	Sep. 7	St. L. Southwest pf.	37⅝	37½	37½	− 2½	200
18⅝	Jan. 13	14	Apr. 22	Seaboard Air Line	15½	15⅝	15⅝	..	400
42	Jan. 13	34¼	Apr. 24	Seaboard A. L. pf.	..	..	37½	..	....
212½	Aug. 23	168¾	Mar. 1	Sears, Roe & Co.	210½	200	210½	+ 8½	900
127¼	Mar. 3	125	June 28	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	125	..	....
40⅝	Feb. 14	24	July 11	Shat. Ariz. Cop.‡‡	30¼	29	30¼	+ 2¼	6,600
63¼	Jan. 3	37	July 14	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	52½	49⅛	52⅝	+ 5½	2,900
101	Jan. 13	91½	Apr. 22	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	..	..	96	..	....
240	June 10	146	Jan. 29	South Porto R. Sug.	178	178	178	− 1	150
120	June 6	106	Feb. 2	South P. R. Sug. pf.	..	..	115	..	....
104½	Jan. 4	94¼	Apr. 22	Southern Pacific	98¼	97	98	+ 2⅝	11,500
120⅝	May 31	115⅝	Mar. 29	Southern Pac. t. c.	..	..	120	..	....
25	July 5	18	Apr. 24	Southern Ry.	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	+ ½	16,100
71	June 9	56	Apr. 24	Southern Ry. pf.	69	68	68	+ ½	1,700
103½	May 25	86	Mar. 10	Standard Milling	..	..	99⅝	..	....
94	May 17	85	Aug. 23	Standard Milling pf.	89	89	89	..	10
167	Jan. 3	119¼	Sep. 1	Studebaker Co.	126½	120	124	+ 1	38,700
114	Mar. 14	109	Apr. 27	Studebaker Co. pf.	..	..	110	..	....
66½	Jan. 5	22¼	July 26	TENN. COPPER	27½	24¼	27½	+ 2½	21,400
235⅝	Jan. 3	177¾	June 27	Texas Co.	206½	192½	200	+ 5½	6,900
201	Sep. 6	181	June 27	Tex. Co. sub. rec.	201	198	201	+ 8	700
13⅞	June 21	6¼	Feb. 14	Texas Pacific	11	10¼	11	+ ⅝	600
122	Apr. 3	120	June 7	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	122	..	....
68½	June 22	59⅝	Jan. 31	Third Avenue	62½	61½	62¼	+ 1	900
52½	Sep. 9	45½	Sep. 5	Tobacco Products	52½	45½	52	+ 6	40,700
109½	Mar. 16	99	July 14	Tobacco Prod. pf.	106	102⅝	106	+ 4⅝	400
7⅝	June 21	5	Apr. 26	Tol., St. L. & West.	..	..	7	..	....
5⅝	June 21	5	May 22	Tol., St. L. & W. c. dp.	..	..	5⅛	..	....
13⅝	June 21	10	Feb. 15	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	13½	..	....
11	May 23	8	Feb. 10	Tol., St. L. & W. pf. c. dp	..	..	9½	..	....
99	May 22	94	Mar. 24	Twin City R. T.	..	..	97½	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	125	..	....
106	May 23	86	Jan. 12	UNDER. TYPEWR.	100	100	100	..	200
118	Aug. 10	110	Jan. 28	Under. Typewr. pf.	..	..	117	..	....
10	Sep. 8	4½	May 9	Union Bag & Paper	10	7⅝	9⅝	+ 1⅝	34,750
56½	Sep. 9	28	Jan. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	56½	47½	56½	+ 9⅝	8,000
143⅞	Aug. 23	129⅝	Apr. 22	Union Pacific	140⅝	137⅝	139⅝	+ 1½	82,600
84	Jan. 28	80	Sep. 1	Union Pacific pf.	80⅝	80	80	..	8,850
64	Mar. 20	47½	Aug. 9	United Cigar Mfrs.	..	..	50¼	..	....
111	May 11	108	Mar. 14	United C. Mfrs. pf.	..	..	108	..	....
105⅝	Aug. 9	90	Feb. 9	United Cigar Stores	103½	98¼	102½	+ 3⅝	7,200
120	Mar. 10	115	Feb. 10	United Cigar S. pf.	..	..	120	..	....
169½	June 8	136¼	Jan. 31	United Fruit	167⅝	164¼	165¼	+ 1⅝	26,500
21½	Jan. 4	7⅝	May 9	United Rys. Inv. Co.	8	8	8	− 1½	400
39⅝	Jan. 3	18	June 23	Un. Rys. Inv. Co. pf	19	18	18	− ½	400
26⅝	Mar. 14	15¼	Jan. 31	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	22⅝	20¼	22⅝	+ 2⅝	3,100
54⅝	July 31	48½	Feb. 5	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	..	100
49⅝	Apr. 29	28	Sep. 9	U. S. Express	29⅝	28	28	− 2⅛	800
170½	Apr. 6	97	July 13	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	115½	109¼	114½	+ 4¼	29,000
114	Jan. 13	99½	July 11	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	108	108	108	..	100
49	Feb. 23	25	June 27	U. S. Realty & Imp.	..	..	28⅞	..	....
3⅞	Jan. 5	1	June 1	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	1⅝	1½	1½	+ ⅝	1,000
4	Jan. 4	⅝	Aug. 2	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	1½	1½	1½	− ½	100
59½	Sep. 6	47⅝	Mar. 1	U. S. Rubber	59½	57⅝	58¾	+ 1½	19,200
112	Apr. 4	106⅝	Feb. 5	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112	111	111	− ½	250
..	.....	..	.....	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
80⅝	June 9	62½	June 27	U. S. Sm., R. & M.†	75	71	74½	+ 3¼	12,700
58½	Apr. 11	50	June 20	U. S. S. R. & M. pf.†	52¼	50⅝	52½	+ 1½	600
103⅝	Sep. 9	79⅝	Mar. 1	U. S. Steel Corp'n	103⅝	97½	103⅜	+ 6⅛	701,900
118⅞	Sep. 7	115	May 3	U. S. Steel Corp'n pf	118⅞	117⅝	118½	+ ½	5,345
87⅝	Sep. 9	74⅝	July 14	Utah Copper‡‡	87⅝	83⅝	87	+ 3⅝	40,000
20⅝	Feb. 3	16½	June 1	Utah Securities	17⅛	17	17	+ ⅝	950
51	Jan. 17	36	Apr. 24	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	46⅝	41	43½	+ 3⅝	6,400
112	Jan. 3	108	Apr. 22	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111	110½	111	+ ½	850
62½	Jan. 7	41	July 27	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	54⅝	45	54½	+ 9½	2,200
48½	Jan. 20	45½	July 20	Va. Ry. & Power	..	..	47	..	....
9½	Jan. 28	7	Mar. 10	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	7⅛	..	....
25	May 25	25	May 25	Vulcan Detinning pf	..	..	25	..	....
17	Jan. 3	13¼	July 14	WABASH	14	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅝	2,800
52½	July 3	41½	Mar. 1	Wabash pf. A.	49	48	48	..	6,600
32½	Jan. 15	25	Apr. 22	Wabash pf. B.	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	+ ½	3,900
135	Jan. 17	123½	May 15	Wells Fargo Exp.	127	124	126	+ 1	1,000
34½	Mar. 27	24½	Feb. 28	Western Maryland	29¾	28½	29¼	+ ⅝	2,350
51	June 13	40	Mar. 7	West. Maryland pf.	..	..	47½	..	....
96⅞	May 26	87	Mar. 1	West. Union Tel.	96½	95	96½	+ 1½	2,000
143	Aug. 22	139	May 8	West. Air Brake†	..	..	143	..	....
71⅝	Mar. 15	52⅝	July 14	West. E. & M.†	61⅞	59	61	+ 1⅝	42,970
79	Mar. 15	70	Apr. 19	West. E. & M. 1st pf†	..	..	70	..	....
281	Sep. 5	225	Mar. 17	Weyman-Bruton	281	281	281	+16	100
118⅞	May 17	111	Jan. 3	Weyman-Bruton pf.	..	..	115	..	....
6	July 19	2⅝	Jan. 20	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ¼	400
18¼	July 5	10¼	Apr. 27	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	..	..	15	..	....
7⅝	July 5	3½	Jan. 18	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	5	5	5	− 1⅝	300
81¼	June 5	43⅝	Sep. 1	Willys Overland‡	47¼	43⅝	47¼	+ 2½	25,300
⅝	Sep. 8	⅛	Sep. 5	Willys Overland rts.	⅝	⅛	⅝	..	1,510
117	June 5	102	Mar. 2	Willys Overland pf.	104	103⅝	104	+ ¼	4,900
56½	July 20	33	Apr. 19	Wisconsin Central	50⅞	47⅝	50⅝	+ 3⅞	3,100
139½	May 12	118	Jan. 5	Woolworth (F. W.)	138¼	136	138	+ 2½	2,100
125½	June 6	123	June 29	Woolworth (F. W.) pf.	125	124	124⅞	− ½	300
32½	Aug. 29	25	July 13	Worthington Pump	31	30¼	30⅝	− ⅝	400
98½	Aug. 25	95	July 13	Worth. Pump pf. A.	..	..	97	..	....
61	Sep. 5	52⅝	July 14	Worth. Pump. pf. B.	61	59⅝	59⅝	− ⅛	500

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Interest from these bonds need not be included in the annual Federal Income Tax Report and Certificates of ownership are not required in the collection of interest.

$1,350,000

City of Milwaukee, Wis.

Coupon 4½% Bonds

$640,000 School and Harbor Bonds
$32,000 due July 1917-1936, inclusive

$710,000 Electric Lighting Bonds
$35,500 due January 1917-1936, inclusive

Prices
1917-1921, inclusive, 3.90% basis
1922-1926, inclusive, 3.95% basis
1927-1936, inclusive, 4.00% basis

Legal investment for savings banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Acceptable, in our opinion, as security for Postal Savings Bank deposits at 90% of their Par value.

Kountze Brothers
141 Broadway
New York

National City Company
National City Bank Bldg.
New York

$2,136,000

Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co.

First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds,

Dated January 3, 1911 Interest payable January and July Due January 1, 1961

Guaranteed principal and interest by endorsement by the
Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Secured by mortgage upon about 1,982 miles of road, constituting practically entire mileage of Union Pacific system in States of Oregon and Washington.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange

Price 83¼ to yield 4.95%

Tilney, Ladd & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York

$7,500,000

Laurentide Power Company, Ltd.

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
(CLOSED MORTGAGE)

Dated January 1, 1916 Due January 1, 1946

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 at Bankers Trust Company, New York, and The Royal Trust Company, Trustee, Montreal. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal. Callable as a whole after January 1, 1920, on three months' notice at 105 and interest. Sinking Fund: 1% per annum of bonds issued, first payment January 1, 1920.

Laurentide Power Company, Ltd., owns a modern hydro-electric plant with an installed capacity of 125,000 horsepower at Grand'Mere on the St. Maurice River, Province of Quebec. Power is sold to The Laurentide Company, Ltd., and to Shawinigan Water & Power Company which, through its extensive transmission system, serves Montreal, Quebec and the other large industrial centers in the adjacent territory.

We summarise as follows from a letter of Mr. J. E. Aldred, President of the Company:

1 First (closed) mortgage on a modern hydro-electric plant with installed capacity of 125,000 horsepower.
2 Bonded debt of $60 per horsepower is less than any similar hydro-electric development.
3 Sinking fund provides for redemption of approximately half of entire issue before maturity.
4 Fifty-year contracts (pledged under the mortgage) with Shawinigan Water & Power Company and The Laurentide Company, Ltd. (one of the largest and most successful paper manufacturing companies in the world), provide for the sale of 75,000 horsepower.
5 The net income assured from the above contracts will be nearly twice the interest charges on the entire bond issue, without considering revenue to be derived from sale of the 50,000 additional horsepower under option.
6 Strength of the two contracting Companies is evidenced by the market value of their capital stocks, which exceeds $35,000,000.
7 Power is distributed over the transmission system of Shawinigan Water & Power Company, embracing over 700 miles of lines extending west to Montreal and east to Quebec, and also serving a prosperous intervening territory, from which there is a constantly increasing and unusually diversified demand for electric power.
8 Shawinigan Water & Power Company operates the plant, thus giving Laurentide Power Company, Ltd., the advantage of an experienced organization.

Copy of Stone & Webster's report upon the above property may be seen at our offices

Over two-thirds of the above bonds having been sold or withdrawn, we offer the balance subject to sale or change in price, at

90 and interest, yielding about 5.70%

Descriptive circular upon request

Aldred & Co.
24 Exchange Place
New York

Stone & Webster
120 Broadway
Boston New York Chicago

S.W. STRAUS & Co.
Safe First Mortgage 5½% Serial Bonds
150 Broadway · Phone Cortland 8064

New Jersey Municipal Bonds
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

WANTED

50 West Virginia Pulp & Paper
50 Int. Silver Com. & Pfd.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Pfd.
500 American Thread Pfd.
50 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
50 New Britain Mach. Co. (New Britain, Conn.)
15 Stanley Rule & Level (New Britain)
25 Union Mfg. (New Britain, Ct.)
50 Traut & Hine (New Britain, Ct.)
25 North & Judd (New Britain, Ct.)
15 Am. Hardware Co. (New Britain, Ct.)
18 Am. Hosiery (New Britain, Ct.)
25 Standard Screw Com.
25 U. S. Envelope Pfd.
50 Hartford Elec. Lt. (Hartford, Ct.)
25 Holyoke Water Power (Ht'd., Co.)
10 Collins Co. (Hartford, Ct.)
15 Conn. General Life (Ht'd, Ct.)
25 Hartford Steam Boiler (Ht'd., Ct.)
500 Am. Investment Sec. Com. & Pfd.
50 Pratt Whitney Pfd.
15 New Departure Pfd.
50 American Silver Co.
50 Billings & Spencer
25 Aetna Life Ins. Co.
30 Standard Fire
10 Phoenix Fire
15 Hartford Fire
25 Aetna Fire
10 Hartford Trust Co.
50 Conn. R. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.

FOR SALE

40 Childs Com.
35 National Casket Co.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
15 Childs Pfd.
500 All Package Grocery Stores Com.
25 Draper Mf'g. Co.
50 Bristol Brass Co.
25 Broad Brook Co.
25 Aetna Nut Co.
50 Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
54 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

We Will Buy

50 Bridgeport Brass
100 Bronze Metal Com.
5 Dayton Lighting 5s, 1937
10 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
100 Kansas City Lt. & Pr. Com.
100 Kansas City Lt. & Pr. Pfd.
100 Kansas City Railways Com.
100 Kansas City Railways Pfd.
200 Lehigh Portland Cement
50 Otis Elevator Pfd.

We Will Sell

20 Bronze Metal Pfd.
100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass Pfd.
10 Kan. City Lt. & Pr. 5s, 1944
10 Kan. City Railways 5s, 1944
150 Otis Elevator Com.
50 Splitdorf Electrical Com.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
10 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

BANK AND TRUST CO. STOCKS

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

American Chicle Co.
Otis Elevator Co.
Indian Refining Co.
Cities Service
Toledo Traction
United Light & Railways

PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS
MICHAELIS & CO.
61 BROADWAY-NEW YORK
Phones: Rector 6220 to 6228

Chase Nat'l Bk. "Rights"

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY
25 Atlantic Refining
50 N. Y. Transit
50 Prairie P. L.
50 S. O. of Cal.
25 S. O. of Ky.
50 Vacuum Oil

WE WILL SELL
15 Chesebrough Mfg.
50 Cumberland P. L.
50 Indiana P. L.
25 S. O. of Kansas
25 S. O. of Neb.
50 UnionTank Line

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

American Chicle Com.
E. W. Bliss Com.
New York Shipbuilding
Winchester Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives Pfd.

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ||Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Sep. 9, 1916. Bid.	Quotation Sep. 9, 1916. Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	27½	28
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	79	80
Alb. So. 5s, '39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A.G.&E.($50)	3,714,200	2½	Q	July 1, 16	153¼	155
Do pf. ($50)	2,762,400	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	49¾	50½
Am. L. & Tr.	16,448,200	2½	Q	Aug 1, 16	379	380½
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	110	111
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Aug 1, 16	69	71
Do 6% cu. pf	3,563,200	1½	Q	July 1, 16	84	86
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	42	43
Do pf.	3,914,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	73	74½
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	8	8½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	61	63
Do 6% pc. pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	21	23
Anac. & P.R. 5s, '49	2,517,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	..
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,850,000	3	S	May 1, 15	85	90
Ashe. L. & P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	97½
Atl. Power & Lt. pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	July, 1916	92½	95
Au. & Syr. El. 1st & rf. 5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	67½	70½
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
B'rmgham'n R. con. 5s, '31	1,290,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	3,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89¾	90¾
Bir. R., L. & P. 6s, '57	4,384,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	..	..	....	102	..
Buf. Gen. El. 1st 5s, '39	2,375,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	..
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '39	1,113,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Buff. Gen. E.	......	..	..	....	105	106½
Buff. Ry. cn. 5s, '31	......	..	..	....	102	..
Buf.& N.F.E. R. 1st 5s,'45	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Buf.& N.F.E. L.& P.5s,'42	......	..	..	....	96½	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2	S	J. & J.	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st 5s, '32	2,300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98½
Do db.5s,'26	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
Buf. Tr. 5s,'48	......	..	..	....	101	..
Cal. El. G. pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	90	95
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 16	84⅝	85¼
Capital T. 1st 5s, '47	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	106
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,468,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	97½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s.	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98½
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,693,050	..	..	....	47	50
Do 5s, '99	1,759,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	95
Cities Service	17,218,380	‡3	..	July 1, 16	385	387
Do pf.	31,168,426	½	M	Aug 1, 16	87	87½
C.L.H. & P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101½	102¾
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	25	26
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,16	99½	101¼
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C.R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	July 1, 16	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 16	62	64
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	84	85
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	87¼	87¾
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 16	72½	73¼
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102⅝
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	14,026,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,381,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98½
Ec.L. & P.1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	102
El. B. & S. pf	6,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	101½	103
Eliz. & Tren.	......	..	..	....	25	..
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	34	..
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	88¼	92
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
Ex. Sps. W., G. & E. 1st 6s 1932	328,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	100
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	11½	12
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	45	47
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
G. & E., Bergen Co.	......	..	..	....	89	91
Do 5s, '49	1,436,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	103
Do 5s, '54	......	..	..	....	97	..
Frontier Tel. 5s, '29	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	60
G. G. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	77	81
G. W'n Pow. 1st 5s, '46	20,855,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89½	90¼
Do deb. 6s.	4,500,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	99½
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Hoboken F'ry 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	..
Houston El. 5s, 1925	2,089,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Int. R. of B. B Div. 5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s.	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Inter. Trac.	......	..	..	....	48	50
Do pf., 7%	......	..	..	....	..	90
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	64	65
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	99½
J.C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76⅝	77½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
K. C. H. Tel. 1st 5s, '23	......	..	..	....	91	92½
K. C. Lt. & P. 5s, '44	......	..	..	....	94½	96½
Do 2d 6s, '44	......	..	..	....	94	96½
K. C. P. & L.	......	..	..	....	37	..
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	65	74
K. City Rys.	......	..	..	....	36	..
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	66	72
Kan. C. Rys. 1st 5s, '44	......	..	..	....	95	96½
Do 2d 6s	......	..	..	....	94	96½
Do 2d 5s	......	..	..	....	80	86
Knoxv. T. 5s	823,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	..
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
Lock. & Olc. Ry. 5s, '20	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. Ry. (D. C.) 5s, '25	1,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	..
Mich. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s	1,125,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99½
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	356,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	321,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	97
Mid. W. Util. 6s, 1925	3,575,000	3	S	A. & O.	97	99
Mobile Elect. 5s, 1946	1,805,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
Do pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	Aug 15,16	85	91
Musk. Gas & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15,16	85	90
Do 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,043,500	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
N. Y. & Hob. Ferry 5s,'46	3,300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99¼	99¾
Nashv. R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 16	73	75
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	85½
Nash. St. Ry. 5s, '25	......	..	..	....	99¼	102
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78¾	..
N.J. & H.RR. & F. 4s, '50	......	..	..	....	82¾	83
N., Loc. & O. Pwr. 5s, '54	4,692,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	93
N. Falls Pwr.	......	..	..	....	161	165
Niag. Fls. P. 5s, 1932	10,000,000	1¼	Q	July, 1916	102	102¼
Do rf. 6s, '32	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	105½	107
No. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s, '24	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	..
Do 5s, '28	2,998,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	..
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,556,000	3	S	J. & J.	82	86
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 16	60	65
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	113	115
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 16	96	96½
Do 1st ref.5s	......	..	S	A. & O.	95⅝	96½
N.T.Tr. 5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
N.Y. & Hob. F. 5s, '46	......	..	..	....	99¼	99¾
N. Y. West'r LGM 4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79½	80½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,835,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
O. & C. B. St. Ry 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	98
Ont. Power	10,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
O. Pwr. 5s,'49	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	93
Do deb.6s,'21	2,965,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	97
O.E. Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	95½
Ozark P.& W	1,500,000	..	..	....	43	45
Pac. G. & E.	32,996,800	¼	..	Jul 15, 16	58¼	58½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,16	90¼	91
Paterson Ry. 5s, '44	......	..	..	....	102	103
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s, 23	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	100½
Pontiac Light 5s, '27	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Port.(Ore.) R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	90
Pot. Elec. P. 5s, 1929	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	..
Do cn. 5s,'36	5,029,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¾	101
P.G. El.5s,'35	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Pub. S. ctfs. of N. J.	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	104¾	..
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	36¾	37¼
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jul 15, 16	74	75½
Riverside Tr.	......	..	..	....	17	20¼
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	34	..
Roch. R. & L. 5s. '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101½
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	70	78
St.J.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100½
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	½	S	F. & A.	96½	..
Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	356,000	3	S	J. & D.	97½	100
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Seattle L't'ng 5s, '49	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	92	94½
2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14	3,140,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	93
Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88	91
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Aug 15,16	90	91½
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 16	105	107
Do gen.5s,'39	13,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,940,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 16	97½	100
Somerset, Un. & Midd.	......	..	..	....	70	..
S.J.G.E.& T. 5s	......	..	..	....	99	99½
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	15	15¼
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Jun 15,16	40	40½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	85
Sup.W.,L.& P	500,000	1	Q	....	50	60
Do pf.	500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	75	..
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,913,490	2½	S	J. & J.	86½	88½
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	102
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	837,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,000,000	..	..	....	10¼	10½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	48½	49
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
U. E. L. & P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	83	83¼
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,568	..	..	....	53	54¼
Do 1st pf.	9,481,400	1½	Q	July 1, 16	75	75½
Un. R. & El. (Balt.)	......	..	..	....	27	..
Do 4s, 1949	26,134,000	2	S	M. & S.	82½	83
Do inc 4s,'49	13,976,000	2	S	J. & D.	63	63½
Utica & M.V. Ry 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	90	..
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 16	79	84
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 16	81¼	82
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,643,000	2	S	J. & J.	80⅝	82
Western Pwr	14,670,000	..	..	....	19½	20¼
Do 6% cm.pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	70	71
W.St.G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 16	90	93
Wheeling Tr. 1st cn.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 16	47	49
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97

†Also 2½% in common stock. ‡In conv. 5% debentures.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	$375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C. Gas (Balt.) 5s, '39	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	105	..
Do 4½s, '54	6,100,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	93	..
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Do 5s, '65	......	..	..	....	96½	98
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	104
Do deb.5s,'30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Ess. & H. G.	......	..	..	....	133	135
Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	J. & D.	131	133
Hud. Co. Gas 5s, '49	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	103¾
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	4	S	J. & D.	98	100
Kalamazoo G 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98¼	100
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	27	28½
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Newark Gas	......	..	..	....	96	97
Do 5s, '48	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	105½
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,667,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
So. Jersey G. & Elec. Tr.	......	..	..	....	127	130
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Wash. G.($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 16	69¼	70⅝
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	8,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104	107

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	21
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	80
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 16	160	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 16	185	195
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	290	325
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	235	260
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	140	150
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	3	4½
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	110	117

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Sep. 9, 1916. Bid.	Quotation Sep. 9, 1916. Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 16	532	534
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 16	227	..
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	175	185
Bank of Cuba	......	..	..	....	155	..
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	150	165
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Aug 1, 16	400	430
B'w'y Central	100,000	..	..	....	130	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 16	160	180
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 16	100	125
Chase Nat'l.	......	..	..	....	325	345
Do rights	......	..	..	....	220	225
Do new stk.	......	..	..	....	320	342
Ch.-P. N.	3,500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 16	225	229
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Jun 30,16	..	121
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 16	397	399
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	175	180
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 16	447	450
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	190	202
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 16	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	169	171
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 16	322	325
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	S	July 1, 16	68	..
Europe	150,000	..	..	....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 16	155	165
Fifth Av.	100,000	†25	Q	July 1, 16	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 16	990	1005
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,16	180	190
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	130	..
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 16	375	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 16	400	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	200	210
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	July, 1916	290	310
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	July 1, 16	645	650
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	360	380
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 16	495	500
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	189	191
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	July 1, 16	750	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	July 1, 16	308	310
M.&Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	240	..
Mech., B'k'n.	......	..	..	....	132	135
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Aug 8, 16	270	274
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 16	205	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 16	290	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	170	..
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 16	325	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	July 1, 16	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 16	375	385
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 16	..	800
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 16	250	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 16	221	226
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 16	455	465
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 16	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	420	435
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 1, 16	112	118
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,16	138	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 16	375	400
Yorkville	100,000	6	S	Jun 30,16	500	550

*Incl. 1% extra. †Also a special dividend of 100%.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 16	442	444
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 16	465	470
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	145	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 1, 16	530	..
Central	3,000,000	$66⅔	Q	July 1, 16	750	755
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun, 1916	585	..
Commercial	500,000	*4	..	Jan, 1916	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2	Q	July, 1916	293	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,16	460	470
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 16	1550	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡3	S	J. & J.	203	210
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	255	260
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	July 3, 16	275	290
Guaranty	20,000,000	¶5	Q	Jun 30,16	420	421
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug, 1916	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 16	148	..
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 16	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 16	130	134
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	105	115
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	145	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,16	418	423
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,16	600	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Jun 10,16	975	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Aug 1, 16	285	295
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	..	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,16	387	392
Transatlantic	......	..	..	....	388	395
Union	3,000,000	†5	Q	July 1, 16	385	..
United States	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	1010	1020
U.S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	July, 1916	383	392
U.S. M. & T.	......	..	..	....	390	395

*2% extra. †Including 1% extra.
‡In addition 10% special and also a Christmas dividend of 2% was paid on Dec. 23, making a total of 15%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,16	155	160
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15,16	273	278
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	85	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 16	300	325
Contin't'l($25)	10,000,000	1¼	Q	July 5, 16	54	57
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	Jul 15, 16	500	..
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	....	346	352
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	245
Ger.-Amer	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	575	585
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 16	325	335
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 16	170	..
Home Fire	6,000,000	12	S	July 1, 16	469	480
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	158	160
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 16	109	111
Nat. Surety.	3,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	280	283
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	..	..	....	85	100
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 7, 16	340	375
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Jul 10, 16	150	165
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 16	95	100
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	1½	..	Aug 1, 16	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 16	670	700
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 1, 16	140	175

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ala. F. & I.	......	..	..	....	59	63
Am. Brass	......	..	..	....	282	286
Am. Chicle.	$8,000,000	1½	..	Jan 20,16	62	63
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	77	78
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	July 1, 16	167	170
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Aug 15,16	167	170
Am. Grapho. 6s, 1930	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	100¾	101½
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	122	123
Bliss, E W Co	1,500,000	‡1¼	Q	July 1, 16	590	615
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	75	85
Bord. C. M.	21,304,200	4	S	Aug 15,16	111½	113½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,16	107	109
Celluloid	5,925,000	2	Q	Jun 30,16	185	190
C. & P Tel. 5s, '29	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104½	105½
Cent. C. & C.	......	..	..	....	51	60
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	73	78
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	§2½	Q	Jul 15, 16	295	305
Dix. Crucible	......	..	..	....	285	..
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,356,000	1	Q	Aug 15,16	116	120
Int. Salt	6,077,130	1½	Q	July 1, 16	40	45
K.C.S.Y.(Me)	......	..	..	....	81	85
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	76½	78
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 31,16	79½	83
Lima Loc. Co 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3⅝	3¾
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Jun 30,16	*158	162
Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	50	60
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	5	..	Jun 10,16	300	310
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 16	68	69
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 16	90	91
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st 5s, '57	4,303,400	2½	S	J. & J.	90½	92¼
Pr. & Gam.	13,498,160	4	Q	Aug 15,16	845	850
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	13¾	14¼
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 15	73	75
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 1, 15	38	39
Rogers-Br. I. 1st 5s	5,193,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	..
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,16	138	145
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,16	100	103
Saf.C.H. & L.	9,862,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	103½	105
Shr. Wheat.	......	..	..	....	131	..
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	243	245
Win. R.Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	1250	1500

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Also 10% extra. ¶Incl. 3¼% extra. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Also 10% extra. c—Incl. 6% extra.

$1,300,000

The Mathieson Alkali Works

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to Dividends and Assets
Dividends payable quarterly—the 15th of January, April, July and October

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Issued
Preferred Stock	$3,500,000	$3,169,600
Common Stock	6,500,000	5,885,700

EARNINGS

Five Years ended December 31st	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Net Earnings	$767,365	$743,860	$522,233	$583,297	$857,279
Pfd. Stock Dividend	211,872	221,872	221,872	221,872	221,872

SUMMARY

The following is a summary of a letter from Edward E. Arnold, President:

The Mathieson Alkali Works owns and operates a chemical plant at Saltville, Virginia, and owns the entire capital stock of the Castner Electrolytic Alkali Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The Mathieson Company, with its subsidiary, is one of the largest producers of chemicals in the country and it has been in operation for the past twenty-one years.

The products manufactured are Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Bi-carbonate of Soda, Bleaching Powder, Liquid Chlorine and other chemicals.

The Company has no funded or floating debt except the small issue of $340,000 bonds on the Niagara Plant, which will be retired through a sinking fund at the rate of $40,000 a year.

The net tangible assets, exclusive of Goodwill, are equivalent to $248 per share of the preferred stock.

The net earnings, after depreciation, for the past ten years have averaged 22% on the total preferred stock now outstanding.

The net earnings for the year ended December 31, 1915, were equal to 27% on the preferred stock.

The 7% dividends on the preferred stock have been paid for the past fifteen years. Dividends on the common stock, at the average rate of 5.1% per annum, have been paid during the past eight years.

The equity under this issue of preferred stock, as determined by the market value of the common stock, is about $4,700,000.

Price 101 and accrued dividend, yielding about 7%

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PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to be opened and acted upon Thursday, September 14th, 1916, at 12 o'clock M.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
WM. P. GEST,
President.

BUSINESS AFTER THE WAR

Should interest all those interested in either the war or business.

Dow, Jones & Co. will publish in full in the bulletins Monday morning and in The Wal Street Journal Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning the address of Mr. C. W. BARRON before the Vermont Sta e Bankers' Association on the subject

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PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY

To the Holders of SIX PER CENT. COUPON GOLD NOTES, SERIES C, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision contained in Section 1 of Article Four of the Trust Agreement between the Pittsburgh Steel Company and The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated January 1, 1915, securing an issue of $5,000,000, Six Per Cent. Coupon Gold Notes, the following Notes being all of the unredeemed Notes maturing January 1, 1920, have been called for payment on October 1, 1916, and will be paid on said date upon presentation as hereinafter provided:

No. SERIES C. $1,000 NOTES.

1081	1122	1166	1212	1258	1306	1361	1403
1082	1123	1168	1214	1260	1310	1362	1406
1083	1124	1170	1216	1262	1311	1363	1407
1084	1128	1171	1217	1265	1312	1364	1409
1085	1129	1172	1218	1267	1313	1365	1410
1086	1130	1173	1219	1268	1314	1366	1414
1087	1131	1175	1220	1269	1315	1370	1415
1088	1132	1177	1221	1270	1317	1371	1416
1089	1133	1178	1222	1271	1318	1372	1417
1091	1134	1180	1223	1272	1319	1373	1418
1092	1136	1181	1224	1273	1320	1374	1419
1093	1138	1182	1225	1274	1326	1377	1422
1094	1139	1183	1228	1275	1327	1378	1423
1095	1142	1184	1229	1278	1328	1379	1424
1096	1143	1185	1230	1280	1329	1380	1425
1097	1144	1186	1232	1281	1330	1381	1427
1098	1145	1187	1235	1282	1334	1382	1430
1099	1148	1188	1237	1284	1336	1383	1431
1100	1149	1189	1238	1287	1337	1384	1432
1101	1150	1190	1239	1288	1338	1386	1433
1102	1151	1191	1240	1289	1339	1387	1439
1103	1152	1192	1242	1290	1341	1388	1440
1106	1153	1194	1243	1291	1343	1389	1441
1107	1154	1195	1245	1292	1344	1390	1442
1110	1156	1196	1247	1293	1345	1391	1444
1111	1157	1197	1248	1294	1347	1392	1451
1113	1158	1200	1249	1296	1350	1393	1453
1114	1159	1202	1250	1299	1351	1395	1457
1115	1160	1203	1251	1300	1353	1396	1460
1116	1161	1205	1252	1301	1354	1397	1461
1117	1162	1206	1253	1302	1355	1398	1462
1119	1163	1207	1254	1303	1356	1399	1465
1120	1164	1209	1256	1304	1357	1402	1470
1121	1165	1210	1257	1305	1358		

No. SERIES C. $5,000 NOTES.

1484	1542	1579	1603	1631	1658	1719	1764
1485	1546	1580	1605	1632	1660	1726	1765
1487	1548	1581	1606	1634	1664	1735	1766
1488	1549	1582	1607	1635	1665	1736	1769
1490	1551	1583	1609	1636	1666	1737	1772
1492	1553	1584	1612	1637	1672	1741	1773
1493	1556	1588	1615	1638	1674	1742	1774
1499	1557	1589	1616	1639	1685	1743	1777
1513	1559	1590	1618	1640	1686	1744	1778
1520	1561	1592	1619	1641	1687	1745	1782
1521	1562	1593	1620	1643	1688	1746	1783
1529	1566	1594	1621	1644	1689	1747	1789
1530	1567	1597	1622	1647	1696	1749	1793
1531	1568	1598	1623	1649	1701	1750	1794
1532	1569	1599	1624	1650	1702	1758	1795
1533	1571	1600	1626	1652	1703	1760	1798
1534	1573	1601	1629	1653	1704	1761	1799
1537	1574	1602	1630	1656	1718	1763	1800
1539	1575						

Holders of the above numbered Notes should present and surrender same to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on October 1, 1916, when they will receive in cash the face amount of the Notes plus one per cent. (1%) premium and accrued interest to October 1, 1916.

Notes must carry coupons due January 1, 1917, and, subsequent thereto, be in negotiable form, and be accompanied by the usual Income Tax Certificate.

Interest on these Notes will cease on October 1, 1916.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY,
By D. P. BENNETT,
Vice President and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 31, 1916.

NOTICE.

The Citizens National Bank of McCook, located at McCook, in the State of Nebraska, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

MRS. V. FRANKLIN,
President.

Dated July 24th, 1916.

To the Holders of AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES FIRST MORTGAGE 6% Ten-Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Notes.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of American Steel Foundries to Colonial Trust Company, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated September 1st, 1905, the following numbered bonds were drawn for redemption, out of moneys now held by the said Trustee in the Sinking Fund:

62 $1,000 Bonds.

32	803	1524	1825	1952	2323	2537	3127
142	816	1537	1878	2051	2325	2612	3175
189	877	1561	1886	2066	2354	2662	3250
203	983	1608	1903	2078	2381	2747	3386
226	1068	1618	1941	2092	2386	2882	3402
564	1096	1621	1944	2225	2396	3033	3460
668	1341	1757	1947	2254	2415	3054	
716	1446	1798	1949	2308	2425	3056	

10 $100 Bonds.

3462-I	3468-I	3471-D	3483-C	3489-I
3468-A	3471-B	3482-C	3483-J	3493-I

On and after October 1st, 1916, the above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid upon surrender thereof at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at par and accrued interest to that date. Interest on all of the above numbered bonds will cease on October 1st, 1916.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, N. Y., Sept. 11th, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5 PER CENT. Gold Debentures of STANDARD SCREW COMPANY, issued under the indenture dated October 1, 1909, to The New York Trust Company as Trustee:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to and in the manner provided by Article Fourth of the Indenture dated October 1, 1909, made by Standard Screw Company to The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, Standard Screw Company has elected to redeem and has designated and called for redemption on October 1, 1916, at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, at the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to October 1, 1916, its Five Per Cent. Gold Debentures Nos. 361 to 600, both inclusive, being all the Debentures outstanding under the above mentioned indenture which by their terms mature after said date; and that upon surrender of said Debentures at the office of The New York Trust Company on and after October 1, 1916, the holders thereof will receive payment of the principal of said Debentures and accrued interest as aforesaid. Interest will cease to accrue upon said Debentures on and after said date.

Dated August 28th, 1916.
STANDARD SCREW COMPANY,
By S. C. Kelley, Treasurer.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual instalment of interest amounting to Two and One-Half (2½%) per cent., due October 1, 1916, for the period of six months ended June 30, 1916, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on October 2, 1916, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 8.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on September 20, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 2nd, 1916.

Dated New York, September 1, 1916.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

Wanted, loan of $30,000; vessel property as security; or would consider selling part of ship. D 92 Times.

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Bought—Sold—Quoted

L. A. Mathey & Co.
35 Broad St. Tel. 5376 Broad

American Chicle
U. S. Finishing
National Surety
Reo Truck

LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Rector 496 62 Broadway

Driggs Seabury Ordnance
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
[illegible] BROAD ST., N.Y. TEL. [illegible] BROAD

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
250	Commonw. Pr...	64	62½	62½	64
520	Com. Pr. pf.....	85	83½	83½	85
400	Consum. Pr. pf..	99	98	97	98
200	Mich. Light pf..	98½	97	96½	98½

BOND.

$25,000	Com. Pr. 6s..	103	102	102	103

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	27½	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf	79	81
American Cities	4	12
American Cities pf	40½	43
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	153	156
American Gas & Electric pf	49½	51
American Light & Traction	370	382
American Light & Traction pf	110	111½
American Power & Light	69	71
American Power & Light pf	84	86
American Public Utilities	42	44
American Public Utilities pf	73	75
American W. W. & E	8	8½
American W. W. & E. partic. pf	21	23
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	61	64
Atlantic P. & L. pf	62½	65
Baton Rouge El. pf	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	26	29
Carolina Power & Light pf	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	74	78
Central States Electric	14½	15½
Cities Service	284	286
Cities Service pf	86¾	87½
Colorado Power	26	26½
Colorado Power pf	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf	79	82½
Connecticut Power pf	93	..
Dallas Electric notes	98⅞	99¼
Eastern Texas Electric	80	92
Eastern Texas Electric pf	91	93
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	125	130
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	103
Empire District Electric pf	88½	92½
Federal Light & Traction	11½	13
Federal Light & Traction pf	46	47
Galveston-Houston Electric	36	40
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	290	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf	55	58
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	13	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf	60	65
Northern States Power	86½	87½
Northern States Power pf	96	97
Northern Texas Electric	97	99½
Northern Texas Electric pf	84	87
Ohio Cities Gas pf	87	89
Ozark Power & Water	44	46
Pacific Gas & Electric	62¼	63⅞
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	91
Public S. Inv. Co. pf	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	14	16
Puget Sound Traction pf	60	62½
Pennsylvania Light Co	28½	30½
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	80	82½
Republic Ry. & Light	36½	37½
Republic Ry. & Light pf	73	75
Securities Corp. General	18½	22½
Securities Corp. General pf	80¾	84½
Southern California Edison	90	92
Southern California Edison pf	105	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	16½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	40	41
Tampa Electric	131	135
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	10	10½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf	48	49
Toledo Traction	42	43
Toledo Traction pf	79	82
United Gas & Electric	10	12
United Gas & Electric pf	75	78
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	10	15
United Light & Railways	53	53½
United Light & Railways pf	73½	76½
Western Power	19½	21
Western Power pf	69½	71

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½
American W. W. coll. 5s	74	75
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	95	..
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	100¾
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	85	87
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	72	77
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cumberland Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, 1942	93½	95
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	98½	..
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96¼	97¼
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas E. 6s, 1918	99½	..
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98½	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	93
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-28	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89½	90½
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	97½	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	100
Interm. Ry., Lt. & Pr. 1st 6s, '42	98	101
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98½	99
Miss. R. Power Co. 1st 5s	77	77¾
Miss. Val. G. & E. 5s, 1922	91½	94
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	98½	99
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	95⅞	96½
North Texas E. col. t. 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	98
Pensacola El. 1st 5s	85	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s, '36	99	..
Seattle El. con. 5s	94½	97½
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa El. 1st 5s	98	101½
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	90½	93
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	96	97

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.			
Sept. 5	$1.51½	$1.47	$1.53	$1.49½
Sept. 6	1.53	1.50⅝	1.54½	1.52
Sept. 7	1.51⅞	1.49½	1.53⅞	1.51
Sept. 8	1.55	1.51½	1.57½	1.53
Sept. 9	1.55	1.52	1.56½	1.53¾
Week's range	1.55	1.47	1.57½	1.49½

WHEAT.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.	
Sept. 5	$1.54¼	$1.51
Sept. 6	1.56	1.53¼
Sept. 7	1.55	1.52½
Sept. 8	1.58½	1.54¾
Sept. 9	1.57½	1.54⅛
Week's range	1.58½	1.51

CORN.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.					
Sept. 5	88¾	86¼	76	73⅝	79¼	76⅞
Sept. 6	88⅞	88	76½	75⅛	79¼	78⅛
Sept. 7	89⅛	88	75⅝	74⅝	78⅝	77⅝
Sept. 8	91	89½	76⅛	75⅛	79⅝	78¼
Sept. 9	89⅝	87⅝	74⅞	73⅝	77⅝	77
Week's range	91	86¼	76⅝	73⅝	79⅝	76

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.					
Sept. 5	47	46¼	49⅝	48¼	52¼	51⅝
Sept. 6	47½	47	50	49	52⅞	52¼
Sept. 7	47⅝	46⅞	49½	49	52⅞	52
Sept. 8	47½	46½	50	49⅜	52⅝	52¼
Sept. 9	46½	46	49⅜	48⅝	52½	51⅝
Week's range	47½	46	50	48½	52⅞	51⅝

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.			
Sept. 5	$14.60	$14.45	$14.55	$14.42
Sept. 6	14.60	14.52	14.57	14.50
Sept. 7	14.55	14.40	14.52	14.32
Sept. 8	14.35	14.22	14.37	14.20
Sept. 9	14.32	14.20	14.35	14.17

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.			
Sept. 5	$14.57	$14.45	$14.47	$14.27
Sept. 6	14.65	14.55	14.35	14.30
Sept. 7	14.50	14.47	14.35	14.27
Sept. 8	14.45	14.40	14.27	14.22
Sept. 9	14.47	14.40	14.12	14.00

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.			
Sept. 5	$27.75	$27.70	$26.95	$26.85
Sept. 6	27.80	27.75	27.20	26.90
Sept. 7	27.77	27.65	..	..
Sept. 8	..	..	26.85	26.70
Sept. 9	27.90	27.50	26.80	26.57

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.					
Sept. 5	16.15	15.69	16.23	15.85	16.30	15.93
Sept. 6	15.70	15.47	15.80	15.59	15.89	15.67
Sept. 7	15.45	15.19	15.62	15.33	15.69	15.40
Sept. 8	15.14	14.88	15.30	15.06	15.38	15.13
Sept. 9	15.27	14.96	15.43	15.13	15.51	15.21
W'k's re.	16.15	14.88	16.23	15.06	16.30	15.13

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Sept. 4	Holiday.					
Sept. 5	16.46	16.10	16.58	16.23	16.60	16.26
Sept. 6	16.06	15.83	16.19	15.97	16.22	16.00
Sept. 7	15.82	15.56	15.97	15.73	16.00	15.76
Sept. 8	15.53	15.26	15.70	15.44	15.70	15.53
Sept. 9	15.67	15.36	15.82	15.60	15.87	15.67
W'k's re.	16.46	15.26	16.58	15.44	16.60	15.53

Mid-Kansas Oil and Gas Co. Sold.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—The Ohio Coal Company has purchased the Mid-Kansas Oil and Gas Company, according to an announcement made here today. The price was not made known, but it is understood to have been in excess of $3,000,000.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Production Retarded by Slow Delivery of Material.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The refinery yield of copper during August is estimated to have fallen between 150,000,000 and 160,000,000 pounds. The high record on present capacity was made in May, with approximately 190,000,000 pounds. Not only have refinery operations been cut down, but production at smelters has also been retarded, largely because of slow deliveries of equipment. An increase in marketable copper is not expected before the end of October.

Utah Copper reports a sharp increase in production. The July output, 20,302,000 pounds, is a new high record. The July figures show an increase of 25 per cent. over last October.

The August statements of Anaconda, Inspiration, Kennecott, Shannon, and Braden came out this week. Inspiration made a new high record, with 11,450,000 pounds. Anaconda turned out the largest amount since May, but the figures of 28,800,000 pounds are still well below the record of 33,300,000 pounds, established last April. Kennecott has made little net gain this year, the August production, 10,200,000 pounds, and the output exceeding 10,000,000 pounds each month except February. Braden's production was only 2,616,000 pounds, as against 5,406,000 pounds in March. Shannon's production fell off to 860,000 pounds against the 925,000, which was expected.

The Copper Range Company has begun diamond drilling on the property optioned from St. Mary's Mineral Land Company south of the Globe property.

The No. 42 drill hole at the Mayflower property, which was started last April, has reached a depth of 2,500 feet without important development.

The average mill run of Nevada Consolidated during July is reported to have been 12,000 tons daily, and the average yield has been above 1.9 per cent. The mill extraction is 73 per cent., an increase over former operations. The capacity of the mill is being increased.

T. N. PAGE GOES TO FRONT.

American Ambassador Will Be King Victor's Guest There.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador to Italy, has left for the Italian war front and will be the guest there of the King, according to the Rome correspondent of the Matin.

A dispatch from Rome received in New York last week said that Ambassador Page had received an invitation to inspect the Italian front and that he would be accompanied by the American Embassy Military and Naval Attachés, Captain E. R. Heiberg and Lieutenant-Commander Charles R. Train.

GERMAN WAR LOAN GAINS.

Seven Corporations Subscribe 53,000,000 Marks on the Latest Call.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Subscriptions to the new war loan continue to be made in large amounts.

Six corporations today subscribed to a total of 38,000,000 marks.

The Aachen Society for Fostering Industrial Activity has subscribed 15,000,000 marks to the loan.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Forecast:

N. C.—Overcast Mon. and Tues.; probably showers Tues.; fresh s. winds.

S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Probably showers Mon. and Tues.; fresh s. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; fresh s. e. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Overcast, with probably showers, Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues.

Ohio—Partly overcast Mon. and Tues.; fresh s. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Overcast, with probably showers, Mon. and Tues.; fresh s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; fresh to strong s. winds.

Ind.—Overcast Mon. Tues. probably showers and cooler; fresh s. winds.

La.—Mon. and Tues. partly cloudy; scattered showers in extreme s. e.

Ark.—Mon. and Tues. unsettled.

Okla.—Mon. unsettled, Tues. generally fair.

E. Texas—Mon. and Tues. partly cloudy.

W. Texas—Mon. unsettled; showers and cooler. Tues. generally fair.

Ill.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Mo.—Partly cloudy and possibly unsettled Mon. and Tues.; cooler Mon.

Wis.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably showers in n.; cooler in s. w. Mon.

Minn.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably showers in n. e. Mon.

Iowa—Partly cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy Mon.; Tues. fair and warmer; fresh winds.

S. Dak.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; somewhat warmer Tues.

Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler in s. e. Mon.; warmer Tues.

Kan.—Unsettled and cooler Mon.; Tues. partly cloudy.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Sept. 4	Holiday		
Sept. 5	$4.75⅝	$4.75 7-16	$4.75 7-16
Sept. 6	4.75⅝	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Sept. 7	4.75⅝	4.75½	4.75⅝
Sept. 8	4.75⅝	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Sept. 9	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	4.75⅝

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Sept. 4	Holiday		
Sept. 5	$4.76½	$4.76 7-16	$4.76 7-16
Sept. 6	4.76½	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Sept. 7	4.76½	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Sept. 8	4.76½	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Sept. 9	4.76½	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	$4.75⅝	$4.76½
Low	4.75 7-16	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.69⅝	4.70⅜
Low	4.62½	4.63½
Year's range to date—		
High	4.78	4.78⅝
Low	4.73⅝	4.74⅝
Same period last year—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.50	4.51

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Sept. 4	Holiday					
Sept. 5	5.89½	5.89⅝	5.89½	5.88¾	5.88⅝	5.88¾
Sept. 6	5.88¾	5.89	5.88¾	5.88	5.88⅛	5.88
Sept. 7	5.88¾	5.88⅝	5.88¾	5.87¾	5.87¾	5.87¾
Sept. 8	5.88¾	5.88¾	5.88⅝	5.87⅝	5.87⅝	5.87⅝
Sept. 9	5.88	5.88¾	5.88	5.87⅝	5.87⅝	5.87⅝

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	5.88	5.87¼
Low	5.89¾	5.88¾

BERLIN.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Sept. 4	Holiday		
Sept. 5	69.75	69.18¾	69.18¾
Sept. 6	69.87½	69.68¾	69.87½
Sept. 7	69.75	69.37½	69.37½
Sept. 8	69.37½	69.25	69.25
Sept. 9	69.25	69.25	69.25

*Holiday.

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Sept. 4	Holiday.		
Sept. 5	69.81¼	69.25	69.25
Sept. 6	69.93¾	69.75	69.93¾
Sept. 7	69.81¼	69.43¾	69.43¾
Sept. 8	69.43¾	69.31¼	69.31¼
Sept. 9	69.31¼	69.31¼	69.31¼

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	69.87½	69.93¾
Low	69.18¾	69.31¼

Russia.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Sept. 4	Holiday.					
Sept. 5	33.20	32.90	32.90	33.30	33.00	33.00
Sept. 6	32.75	32.50	32.50	33.00	32.65	32.65
Sept. 7	32.80	32.70	32.80	32.90	32.80	33.00
Sept. 8	32.75	32.75	32.75	32.90	32.90	32.90
Sept. 9	32.75	32.75	32.75	32.90	32.90	32.90

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
Sept. 4	Holiday.					
Sept. 5	5.29½	5.28¾	40.87½	40.93¾	6.47	6.46¼
Sept. 6	5.29½	5.28¾	40.75	40.81¼	6.46½	6.46
Sept. 7	5.30	5.29½	40.75	40.81¼	6.44½	6.44¼
Sept. 8	5.32	5.31½	*40.75	40.81¼	6.42	6.41½
Sept. 9	5.32	5.31½	40.81¼	40.87½	6.42½	6.41⅝

	Austria. Dem.	Austria. Cab's.	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cab's.
Sept. 4	Holiday.			
Sept. 5	12.10	12.15	19.40	19.45
Sept. 6	12.10	12.15	19.45	19.50
Sept. 7	12.10	12.15	19.45	19.50
Sept. 8	12.02	12.06	19.45	19.50
Sept. 9	12.03	12.06	19.45	19.50

*Plus 1/16.

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Sept. 4	Holiday.	
Sept. 5	32¼d	68c
Sept. 6	32¼d	68¼c
Sept. 7	32¼d	67⅞c
Sept. 8	32¼d	68⅛c
Sept. 9	32¼d	68⅜c

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 9, 1916:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1916.	1915.	*1913.
Monday	Holiday	Holiday	199,233
Tuesday	591,700	378,844	187,177
Wednesday	1,307,717	425,079	355,921
Thursday	1,057,061	583,179	262,622
Friday	1,021,030	544,529	542,951
Saturday	668,820	233,510	390,723
Total w'k	5,107,008	2,162,131	1,921,639
Year to date	116,912,408	101,150,668	......

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	Holiday	Holiday	$1,372,500
Tuesday	$3,327,000	$2,631,000	1,196,500
Wednesday	4,019,000	2,580,500	1,131,000
Thursday	3,445,000	2,573,500	1,228,000
Friday	3,310,000	3,197,000	1,890,000
Saturday	1,104,000	1,459,500	870,500
Total w'k	$15,705,000	$13,141,500	$8,368,500
Year to date	710,823,530	548,594,200	561,549,020

*Stock Exchange closed in 1914.

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Sept. 9, '16.	Sept. 11, 15.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	5,107,008	2,162,131	*2,944,877

BONDS.

R. R. & mis.	$11,028,000	$12,794,500	$1,766,500
Government	4,158,000	187,000	*3,971,000
State	......	53,000	53,000
City	519,500	107,000	*412,500
Total, all	$15,705,000	$13,141,500	*$2,563,500

*Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company of North Carolina has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on the common stock, together with an extra 2 per cent. on the common stock, all payable Oct. 1, to stock of record Sept. 20.

Alexander Brown & Sons of Baltimore have issued a "Handy Digest of the New Income Tax Law," with the complete text of the new law appended.

The National City Company, in conjunction with Kountze Brothers, will offer today $1,850,000 City of Milwaukee, Wis., 4½ per cent. bonds, exempt from the Federal income tax, due 1917-1936.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

United States Steel was the feature of the market on the Consolidated Exchange Saturday. Its movement had a favorable influence upon the general list. The tone of the market was firm, in fact, from the opening.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold..	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
380	Am. B. Sugar.	91½	91½	90⅝	91
630	Am. Can.	63½	64⅝	63⅝	64⅜
40	Am. C. & Fdy.	63⅜	63½	63⅜	63⅜
50	Am. H. & L..	10½	10½	10½	10½
80	Am. H. & L. pf.	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝
70	Am. Loco.	77⅝	78¼	75⅞	78⅛
2,180	Am. Smelting..	104⅛	105⅝	104⅛	105⅝
180	Am. Zinc	38⅛	39⅞	38⅛	39⅞
20	Am. Zinc pf..	75	75	75	75
1,450	Anaconda Cop.	88⅛	88⅝	88	88½
140	Baldwin Loc..	81⅞	83¼	81⅞	83⅛
200	Butte & Sup..	70	71	70	70⅝
570	Cent. Leather.	59⅞	60⅝	59⅞	60⅝
120	C., M. & St. P.	93	93⅛	92⅝	93
120	C., R. I. & P..	16½	16½	16½	16½
80	Chino Copper.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
480	Col. Fuel & I.	49½	51⅛	49½	51
50	Corn Products.	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
2,420	Crucible Steel.	82⅝	84⅝	82⅝	84⅝
60	Cuba C. Sugar	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
70	Dist. Secur.	45½	45½	45½	45½
280	Erie	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
100	Gt. North Ore.	39⅞	42½	39⅞	42½
780	Inspir. Copper.	62⅝	63	62⅝	63
900	Int. Mer. Mar.	49⅝	49⅞	48⅝	48⅝
1,870	Int. M. M. pf.	122	122¼	121½	122
20	Int. Nickel....	43½	43½	43½	43½
480	Int. Paper.....	25⅝	27⅝	25⅝	27⅝
40	Int. Paper pf.	86	86	85⅝	85⅝
40	Kelly Sp. Tire.	83	83	83	83
720	Kennecott Cop.	52	53⅝	52	52⅞
95	Lack. Steel....	81½	81⅞	81½	81⅞
40	Lehigh Valley.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
150	Maxwell Mot..	84⅛	85⅛	84⅛	84⅝
900	Mexican Pet...	111½	112½	111½	111⅞
250	Miami Copper.	37	37⅝	37	37⅝
200	Nat. Enamel..	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
380	Nev. C. Copper	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛
190	N. Y. Central.	105	105	104⅝	104⅝
540	Pacific Mail...	27¼	28⅝	27¼	27⅞
100	Pennsylvania..	56	56⅛	56	56
50	Ry. Steel Spr..	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
6,450	Reading	111⅞	112½	111⅞	111⅞
500	Repu. I. & S.	56⅛	61⅛	56⅛	61⅛
40	So. Railway...	24	24	24	24
290	Studebaker	123¼	124¼	123¼	123⅞
390	Tenn. Copper..	26½	27⅛	26⅝	27
280	Union B. & P.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
1,220	Union Pacific..	139⅝	140¼	139⅝	139⅝
30	U. S. C. I. P..	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
120	U. S. Ind. Al..	113	113	113	113
250	U. S. Rubber..	58	58¼	57⅞	58¼
29,870	U. S. Steel...	100¼	103⅝	100¼	103⅝
380	Utah Copper..	87	87⅝	87	87⅝
60	Va.-Car. Ch...	42½	43⅛	42¼	43⅛
30	Wabash pf. B.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
150	Westinghouse..	61	61½	61	61½
360	Willys Overl..	45⅞	47	45⅞	46⅝

BOND.

$1,000	Am. Smelt. 6s.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
300	Florence	.49	.49	.49	.49
300	Goldf. Cons..	.78	.78	.78	.78
1,500	Gypsy Queen..	.09½	.09½	.09	.09½
300	Isabella	.20	.20	.20	.20
800	Jumbo Ext....	.40	.40	.40	.40
400	Jim Butler....	.87	.87	.87	.87
500	Midway	.19	.19	.19	.19
1,200	Silver Pick..	.18½	.18½	.18½	.18½
400	Tonopah Ext..	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65
400	West End	.64	.64	.64	.64

Week Ended Sept. 9, 1916.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
560	Alaska G. M..	12⅝	14½	12½	13⅝
110	Allis-Chal. M..	24½	24⅝	23⅞	23⅞
50	Am. Ag. Ch..	79	79	79	79
4,130	Am. Beet Sug.	89⅝	92	88⅝	91
6,710	Am. Can.	61⅝	64⅝	61	64⅜
270	Am. C. & F...	63	64¼	63	63⅜
80	Am. Cot. Oil..	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞
50	Am. H. & L.	10⅝	10½	10½	10½
500	A. H. & L. pf.	53	54⅝	53	54⅝
1,020	Am. Ice Sec...	28¼	30⅝	28¼	29⅝
20	Am. Linseed...	22	22	22	22
1,200	Am. Locom....	76½	79⅝	76	78⅛
12,500	Am. Sm. & R.	98⅝	105⅝	98	105⅝
520	Am. Zinc	35⅝	39⅞	35⅛	39⅞
90	Am. Zinc pf..	73½	75	73½	75
12,270	Anaconda Cop.	85⅝	88⅝	85⅝	88⅝
60	At., T. & S. F.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
30	A. G. & W. I.	75⅛	75⅛	74⅞	74⅞
3,640	Bald. Locom...	79⅝	83⅝	78⅞	83⅛
230	Balt. & Ohio..	86⅛	86⅞	86	86⅞
330	Batopilas M....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
190	B'klyn R. T...	85⅛	85⅜	83⅝	83⅝
810	Butte & Sup...	68	71	68	70⅝
870	California Pet.	20	23⅝	20	21⅝
10	Cal. Pet. pf....	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
60	Can. Pacific..	178	178	177	177
910	Cent. Leather.	57⅝	60⅝	57⅝	60⅝
270	Ches. & Ohio..	60⅛	61	60⅛	60⅞
630	C., M. & St. P.	94⅛	94⅝	92⅞	93
200	C., R. I. & P..	17⅛	18⅛	16⅛	16½
430	Chino Copper..	53⅜	55⅞	53⅜	55⅞
3,960	Col. F. & I...	48⅝	51½	47⅛	51
140	Con. Gas	137⅝	137⅝	136⅝	136⅝
360	Corn P. Ref...	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	14⅞
18,905	Crucible Steel.	76⅛	84⅝	76	84
360	Cuban Cane S.	54½	57⅝	54¼	57⅛
470	Distillers' Sec..	46½	46½	45⅝	45½
4,910	Erie	37	37⅝	36⅛	37⅛
160	Erie 1st pf...	52⅝	53	52	52⅝
740	Goodrich	72⅛	74⅝	71⅞	72½
530	Gt. Nor. Ore	38⅞	42½	38⅞	42⅛
140	Greene-Can...	48⅛	48⅞	48⅛	48⅞
12,000	Inspirat'n Cop.	57⅝	63⅛	56⅞	63
50	Interboro Con..	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
37,960	Int. Mer. Mar.	43⅛	50⅛	43	48⅞
49,110	Int. M. M. pf..	110⅛	123⅝	110	122
460	Inter. Nickel..	42⅛	43⅛	41⅞	43¼
930	Inter. Paper....	17⅝	27⅝	17⅝	27⅞
280	Int. Paper pf..	75⅝	86	75⅝	85⅝
890	Kelly-Sp. Tire	81⅞	84⅛	81⅞	83
2,803	Kennecott	50⅛	53⅝	50	52⅛
335	Lack. Steel....	79⅝	81⅞	79⅝	81⅞
430	Lehigh Valley.	78⅞	79⅝	78⅞	79½
730	Maxwell Mot..	83⅝	85⅝	83⅝	84⅝
20,490	Mex. Pet.	103⅝	113⅝	103⅝	111⅞
670	Miami Copper.	35⅛	37⅝	34⅞	37⅛
20	Missouri Pac..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
560	Nat. En. & S.	24⅛	26⅛	24⅞	26⅛
100	National Lead.	65⅛	65⅛	64⅝	64⅝
785	Nev. Con. Cop.	20⅝	22⅛	20⅛	22⅛
1,880	N. Y. Central.	104⅛	105⅛	103⅝	104⅝
130	N. Y., N. H. & H.	57⅝	59⅛	57⅝	58⅞
120	Norf. & West.	129⅛	130	129⅛	130
130	Ontario Min...	6⅛	7½	6⅛	7
1,980	Pacific Mail...	27⅛	30	25⅞	27⅝
280	Penn. R. R...	56⅛	56⅛	55⅝	56
190	Ry. Steel Spr.	47⅝	49⅝	47⅝	49⅝
590	Ray Con. Cop.	25⅛	25⅝	25	25½
63,330	Reading	105⅛	112½	103	111⅞
1,890	Repub. I. & S.	56⅛	61⅛	54⅞	61⅛
140	Shattuck-Ariz.	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝
20	S.-S. S. & I..	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
850	Southern Pac.	97	98⅝	96⅞	98⅝
410	Southern Ry..	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	24
20	South. Ry. pf.	67⅞	68⅛	67⅞	68⅛
4,410	Studebaker Co.	123⅝	126⅝	120⅝	123⅞
2,390	Tenn. Copper..	25	27⅛	24⅞	27
380	U. B. & P. Co.	6⅛	10⅛	6⅛	10⅛
500	U. B. & P. Co. pf.	48⅛	50⅛	48⅛	50⅛
8,610	Union Pacific..	138⅝	140⅛	137⅝	139⅝
560	United Fruit..	165⅛	167⅛	164⅝	165⅝
30	U. S. C. I. P. & Foundry...	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
2,310	U. S. I. Alco...	111⅛	115	109⅞	113
1,790	U. S. Rubber..	58⅛	59⅝	57⅞	58⅛
132,590	U. S. Steel...	97⅛	103⅝	97⅛	103⅝
50	U. S. Steel pf..	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
1,100	Utah Copper..	84	87⅝	83⅞	87⅛
140	Va.-Car. Chem.	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛
20	Wabash	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
30	Wabash pf. B.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
140	West. Mary...	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
2,380	West. E. & M.	59⅛	61⅞	58⅞	61⅞
1,360	Willys-Overl'd.	45⅛	47	43⅛	46⅝
280	Willys-Ov. rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛

Fashions from Paris.

Sunday, Oct. 1, the Rotogravure Picture Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES will contain photographic reproductions of Fall fashions. Latest gowns for evening wear, for the promenade, the dinner and reception. New style hats and other articles of import for the modish woman will be shown. Order in advance.—Advt.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions Six Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	Holiday			
Tues.	46,400	72,185	222,060	$83,000
Wed.	70,145	76,840	233,660	157,000
Thurs.	101,195	86,425	300,485	709,000
Fri.	67,570	88,291	240,805	151,000
Sat.	65,546	51,890	162,240	54,000
Total	395,507	375,531	1,225,250	$1,154,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
46,400	*Aetna Explos.	12⅝	10⅝	12	+ 1⅛
7,120	Am. Int. Cor., ($50 paid)...	55	52	55	+ 2¼
12,200	Am. Wr. Pa...	5⅛	3⅛	5¼	..
5	Atlantic Steel.	59	59	59	..
1,000	Brit.-Am. T. Co., ord. b..	20	19½	20	..
100	Canada Steel..	62	62	62	..
15	Carbon Steel..	75	75	75	..
1,395	*Butler Chem..	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	— ⅛
300	Can. N. G. C.	⅞	⅝	⅞	— ⅛
13,500	*Car Lt. & P.	5	4⅜	5	+ ⅝
300	C. I. C. of A.	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	..
500	C. I. C. of A. pf.	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
2,440	Chevrolet M...	203	195	195	+ 3
1,350	Corp. R. & H.	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
1,000	Cramp S. B..	80	80	80	..
200	Dom. Steel	59	58	58	..
300	Driggs-Seabury	77	72	75	..
1,200	*E. & Jones C.	40½	40	40½	+ ⅛
210	*E. & J. C. pf.	95½	95	95½	..
1,525	*Electric Gun.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
2,040	Emerson Ph...	9½	9	9½	..
400	Fajardo Sug..	50	50	50	..
3,500	*Fisher B. C.	42	38⅛	42	+ 2⅛
200	Has. & B. Car	38	38	38	— ⅛
19,700	G., W. & W..	50⅛	42⅝	50¼	+ 7⅝
400	Guant. Sugar.	56	56	56	..
720	Holly Sug. C.	46	45½	45½	..
100	Holly S. C. pf.	95½	95½	95½	+ ¼
200	Int. Port. C..	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	..
100	Inter. Rubber.	15	15	15	..
21,800	*I. Carb. Ch.	37	35	35	..
100	*Int. Mot. pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
4,160	*†Joplin Ore Spelter, new..	55	50	55	..
100	Kelsey Wheel.	55	55	55	..
300	Kelsey W. pf.	98½	98	98	..
900	Kapo Mfg. Co.	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
9,800	Kath. Br. pf..	21	14	20	+ 5
14,100	Manhat. Tran.	1⅛	⅞	1	+ ⅛
3,500	Lake Tor. Bt.	8¼	7½	8	..
700	Marconi of A.	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
3,600	*Maxim Muni.	5⅛	4⅞	5	..
27,700	*Midvale Steel	64½	62¼	64½	+ 2¼
400	*Mitch. M., w. i.	67⅛	66⅛	67⅛	+ 1⅛
6,200	*O. C. G. & E.	69⅝	67⅛	69⅝	..
1,350	P. T. & M. C.	24⅛	23½	24	+ ⅛
150	*P. R. & M. Co	90	80⅛	80⅛	+ 6⅛
5,000	*P. Ven. Corp	3⅜	3	3⅜	..
3,100	*P. V. C. pf..	6⅛	6	6⅛	..
600	*Rep. M. T...	55⅛	54	55⅛	+ 1⅛
300	*R. M. T. pf.	98	98	98	..
100	*S. M. C. Co.	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	+ 1
550	S. S. & Man.	29	27	29	+ 1⅝
7,800	S.-B. Corp....	50	40⅝	50	+ 8
3,400	S. & T. pf....	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
150	Spring. B. Co.	85	84	85	+ 1⅛
60	S. B. Co. pf..	126	125	126	..
4,000	*St. Jos. Ld..	16⅝	16	16⅛	— ⅛
2,000	Stromb. Carb.	42⅛	41⅝	42	..
10,100	Stutz Motor..	72⅝	67	72⅝	+ 4⅛
43,150	S. Rt. v. t. cfs.	30⅝	24⅝	30⅛	+ 4⅝
200	T. F. v. t. cfs.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
600	*U. S. L. & H. C..	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	— ⅛
1,300	U. S. St. Co.	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
22,700	*United Mot..	62	59	61⅝	..
6,100	Un. Prof. Sh.	⅝	½	⅝	..
1,125	United Zinc..	5	4⅝	5	..
3,750	White M. Co.	53⅛	52⅝	53⅛	+ ⅝
370	*W.-O., n. w. i.	46	41⅝	46	+ 3
4,200	W. F. C. v. t. cfs.	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
1,800	*Zinc C. Co..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

5	Galena S. O..	164	164	164	..
215	Illinois P. L..	181	175	181	..
15	Nat. Transit..	15	15	15	..
1,045	Ohio Oil	250	235	247	+21
750	Pierce Oil....	14	12⅝	14	+ 1⅛
5	Prince P. L..	245	245	245	..
180	Prairie O. & G.	415	395	415	..
40	South. P. L..	208	208	208	..
107	S. Penn. Oil..	381	365	381	..
5	S. W. P. P. L.	113	113	113	..
300	St. Oil, N. Y.	225	220	225	+14
210	St. Oil, N. J.	580	622	630	+11
350	St. Oil, Ind..	730	690	730	..
6	St. Oil Neb...	500	500	500	..
8	St. Oil, Kan.	470	470	470	..
25	Union Tk. L..	83	83	83	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS

8,000	*†Alberta Pt., Ltd., (pros.)	59	58	59	+ 1
3,150	*Barn't O. & G.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
9,400	*Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)..	17⅛	14½	16⅝	+ 2
25,600	*Cosd'n O. & G.	12⅝	11⅛	12⅝	+ ⅝
1,500	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
8,000	Federal Oil..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
10,500	Gen. R. & P. w. i.	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
3,100	Kenova Oil...	⅜	¼	⅜	+ ⅛
1,400	*Int. Pet.....	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅝
5,300	Met. Pet.....	15⅛	13⅝	14⅝	+ ⅝
10,000	*†Midwest O.	45	39	43	+ 3
2,100	*†Mid. Oil pf.	86	83	84	..
740	*Midwest Ref.	65	61	64	+ 3
1,600	*Muskogee R.	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+ ⅛
16,120	*N. Y.-Okl. O.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
96,350	*†Okla. Oil..	14	10	13½	+ 3⅛
14,000	*Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ ⅛
13,820	Ok. P. & Ref.	7⅝	6⅝	7⅝	+ ⅝
44,000	†Omar O. & G.	80	58	65	+ 7
750	Pan-A. P. pf..	92⅝	91⅛	92⅝	..
10,300	*Sap. O. & R.	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	..
3,000	Seq. O. & R..	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	..
5,800	*Sinclair Oil..	40⅛	39	39	..
20,500	*†T.-Mex. Pet.	99	95	98	+ 2
10,400	*Un. West. O.	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
19,500	†Vac. G. & O. (pros.)	37	30	34	— 3
5,300	*Victoria Oil.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
4,000	Wayl. O. & G.	5⅛	4	5	+ 1⅛
1,000	Wayl. O. & G.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
27,700	*†Al. M. Cp..	72	59	71	..
14,000	*†Al.-West. ..	64	62	64	— 1
650	Alaska British	50	50	50	— 2
14,610	*Ariz. Cop. ..	2⅝	2	2⅝	..
9,200	*†Atlanta	10	9½	10	— ⅛
61,700	Big L. Cp. Co.	3⅝	3	3⅜	+ 2
1,000	Bailey Cobalt.	9	9	9	..
1,500	Beaver Cons..	41	41	41	..
24,500	†Bost. & Mon.	1.00	.72	.90	+.15
5,300	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	5⅝	5	5⅛	— ⅛
600	Butte & N. Y.	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
900	Booth	14	12	14	+ 1
2,250	*Calaveras C..	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
8,400	†Caledonia	58	56	58	+ 2
23,250	*Calumet & J.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
3,000	Cashboy	7	7	7	+ 2½
1,200	Canada Cop..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
900	C. de P. Cop...	33	31½	33	— ⅛
3,100	Colum. Mines.	65	65	65	— 5
23,425	Cons. A. Sm..	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
6,200	Cons. C. M...	2⅝	2½	2½	..
3,000	*Cons.-H'stead	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1,200	Consol. N. U.	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
500	Crystal Cop...	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
3,350	Dundee Ariz..	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
31,150	*†Emma Cop..	66	59	63	— 2
3,850	First Nat. C...	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅛
8,750	†G'field Cons..	80	76	77	— 2
4,000	*†Goldfield M.	8	8	8	..
21,600	Goldst. Min. Co., (prosp.)	41	37	41	+ 5
25,000	*Greenm. Min.	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅛
4,800	Gold Hill	17	15	17	..
5,115	Hecla Mining.	5	4⅞	5	— ⅛
5,800	Howe Sound	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
116,000	Insp. Needles Cop., (pros.)	1⅝	.70	1⅛	..
50,000	Hull Copper...	49	30	37	+12
400	Iron Blossom.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ 1/16
141,950	J. Verde, (a prospect)	2⅛	1⅝	1 15/16	+ 1/16
13,100	*†J. Vic. Ext., (prospect)	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ ⅛
3,550	*†Jim Butler..	88	85	88	+ 3
300	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
43,400	†Jumbo Exten.	44	38	41	..
12,825	Magma Cop...	17⅛	15⅛	16⅝	+ 1
5,000	La Rose Con.	⅝	9/16	⅝	+ 1/16
15,300	*Marsh Mining	10⅛	10	10	..
5,630	Marys. G. M..	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
16,050	*†M. G. M. & M.	67	64	65	..
580	M. of Amer...	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ ⅛
4,160	*Mojave Tung.	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
3,000	*†Mont. G. M.	99	96	98	+ 3
8,930	Mon. Silver...	2⅛	2	2⅛	— ⅛
105,600	*†Mother L...	38	35½	36	+ 1
500	McIntyre	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
5,000	North Star...	19	18	19	..
2,775	N. Y. & H. Ros. M. Co..	16⅛	15½	16	+ ⅛
55,000	*†Newray M..	67	65	67	..
26,300	*†Old E. L...	17	15	17	+ 1
1,100	N. Butte Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
3,900	Nip. Mines...	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
4,100	Oatman B. J..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
1,700	*†Oro	4	4	4	..
1,500	Peterson L...	23	22	23	+ 1
100	Pittsburgh J..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
52,700	*†Rex C. M...	26⅛	20⅛	26	+ 5
7,800	†Rochester M.	59	55	56	— 2
200	*Round Mtn..	40	34	40	— 9
2,000	*†San Toy	14	14	14	..
29,000	*†Silver Pick.	19	17	18	..
400	S. C. Z. & L..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
3,000	Stand. S.-L...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
17,500	*†Success M..	35	32	34	— 2
6,900	*†Temisk'g ..	62	60	60	..
25,000	Teck Hughes.	45	37	40	+ 5
375	*Ton. Belm...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
6,050	Tonopah Ext..	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	..
950	Ton. Mining..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
500	Tri-Bullion..	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
22,000	*†U. S. Cont.	9⅛	8⅝	9	..
47,800	*†U. V. Ext..	40⅛	36⅛	39⅞	+ 4⅝
3,450	Unity Gold..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
400	United East...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
525	White Oaks..	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ 1⅛
8,850	†W. End Con.	76	66	65	—12
250	*Yuk.-A. tr. cfs	42⅛	42	42⅛	..
1,900	*Yuscaran C..	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
700	W. K. Cop. pf.	2	1⅝	2	..
2,000	Wettlaufer ..	13	13	13	..

BONDS

681,000	*British 5s...	99	98⅞	99	+ ⅛
1,000	C. de Pas. 6s.	112	112	112	..
10,000	C. Ariz. Sm..	48	48	48	+ 4
221,000	*Cos. O. 6s, w. i.	105	101⅛	104⅛	+ 3⅛
5,000	Midv. Steel 5s	95⅝	95⅛	95⅛	— ⅛
2,000	*NYC. 4½s, '60	104⅝	104⅛	104⅛	..
113,000	*Russian Gov. 6½s, w. i...	101⅝	100⅛	100⅛	— 1
15,000	Sinclair Oil 6s	97	94⅛	94⅛	— 1

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 26, 1916, for delivering an automobile, windlasses, winches, air compressors, hard drawn copper, file handles, hoisting equipment, steering gears, sterilizing outfits, steel pipe, tinned peaches, lima beans, string beans, corn and tomatoes, cypress, megaphones, holders for toilet accessories, beeswax, borax, rosin, differential and worm geared blocks, copper burrs, brass grommets, masthead lights, composition cocks, regulus of antimony, single conductor wire, and letter carrier satchels, at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy. 9-7-16.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

The strength of foodstuffs, in which the recovery of flour prices was a feature, was one of the things that stood out in the wholesale commodities markets last week, according to Dun's list. The price trend of the list was quite strongly upward, fifty-one of the seventy-five changes being advances. In the previous week there were seventy-eight changes, and of these forty-five were upward. Another feature of last week's list was that no single market showed more than two declines, though in two cases the combined downward revisions of related groups exceeded this number.

The following selected list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-three standard commodities last week in this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to Sept. 8, and with them are given comparative prices for the previous week and the corresponding week last year:

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs.	$9.15	$9.25	$7.70
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.10	.09⅞	.06⅞
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.11⅛	.11⅛	.08⅝
Stand. brown sheet., yd.	.09⅛	.09	.06⅛
Pr'cloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.05⅞	.05⅞	.03⅞
Butter, cream. ex., lb.	.33⅛	.33⅛	.26⅝
Cheese, f. c. fr. spec., lb.	.19	.18⅞	.14⅝
Eggs, West. 1sts, doz.	.32	.32	.24
Apples, evap., ch., lb.	.09	.09	.07⅝
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.11⅛	.11⅛	.10⅛
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.06	.06	.04⅝
Raisins, lb.	.07⅛	.07⅛	.07⅝
Flour, Spg. pat., bbl.	8.10	7.90	4.90
Flour, Spg. clear, bbl.	6.80	6.60	4.05
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	1.62½	1.59	1.09½
Corn, No. 2, yel., bush.	1.00½	.98⅛	.85⅝
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.54⅝	.53	.47
Hay, pr. tim., 100 lbs.	1.25	1.25	1.30
Hides, Chi. pack. No. 1, lb.	.26	.26	.20½
Hides, Chi., cows, na., lb.	.25	.25	.25
Leather, hem. sole, lb.	.37	.37	.32
Leather, union backs, lb.	.62	.62	.44
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	19.50	19.50	16.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	45.00	45.00	24.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.28	.28	.17¼
Copper, Elec., N. Y., lb.	.28	.28	.17
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.06.7	.06.7	.04.7
Tin, N. Y., lb.	.38⅝	.38⅝	.33⅛
Petrol., ref., gal. in bbl	.12	.12	.11
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	6.65	7.35	6.10
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.55	10.75	6.45
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	6.65	6.40	6.50
Lard, pr. st. Chi., 100 lbs.	14.47½	14.15	8.10
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	14.35	14.25	7.02
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	28.00	27.50	18.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.05	.05	.05
Rubber, Up-Riv. Para, lb	.72	.69½	.59⅛
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	6.25	7.00	5.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.10⅛	.10⅛	.13
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.19	.19	.18⅛
Potatoes, new, bbl.	3.00	4.00	1.25
Wool, aver. 100, Phil., lb.	.37.9	.37.9	.33.9

With the recovery of the price of wheat came an upturn in flour quotations in this market that brought them back nearly to the high point of two weeks ago. A uniform advance of 20 cents a barrel was shown by all of the listed grades, against last week's general drop of 30 cents a barrel. Save for weakness in live beef and hogs, the trend of the major provisions at Chicago was also upward, and bacon was higher at this city. The dairy products list reflected some slight irregularity in butter prices, but several grades of cheese and eggs continued the advance of the previous week.

Dried and fresh fruits showed no marked change, while in the vegetables there was more price weakness than strength. Choice marrow and medium beans continued downward, but the other kinds were steady at the recent decline. The basic grades of Brazilian coffee kept up the rise of the week preceding, but there were no changes recorded in tea. For the first time in months the spice list showed no changes, while in the sugars there was the unusual situation of advances in the principal raws and a decline in fine granulated. As a result of the drop in the last-named, the 1916 price per 100 pounds is now only 65 cents higher than that of 1915. This is probably the closest the two figures have been together this year.

A rather unusual situation was presented by the iron and steel markets list, as there were no price fluctuations on the more important crude and finished items. The only changes shown in the whole list were advances in furnace coke and tin and declines in antimony and spelter. In the combined market for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils the advances and declines were more nearly divided equally than for some time, there being eleven of the former and thirteen of the latter. A decline in opium, in jobbing lots, and advances in caustic soda, soda ash, and soda benzoate were among the features.

Along with the rise in wheat came higher prices on corn, malt, oats, and rye. Five of the seven listed varieties of paper, including news roll, were quoted higher, the other two showing no change. No changes were shown in leather, while in the hide markets there was a drop in No. 1 country steer stock to offset an advance in branded cowhides.

The drop in cotton had a bearish effect on certain gray cotton cloths toward the close of the week, but even at that the early advances left prices higher than at the finish of the week previous. Higher prices for jute and a firmer tone at Calcutta helped to boost burlap quotations here on both light and heavy goods. The remaining changes, in Brazilian crude rubber and tallow, were advances.

FALL RIVER QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 10.—These are the latest quotations of cotton mill stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Linen Co.	85	..	..
Arkwright Mills	..	77½	..
Bourne Mills	110	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	..	116	..
Chace Mills	113½	..	115
Charlton Mills	..	118	..
Cornell Mills	..	160	155
Conanicut Mills	..	87½	..
Davol Mills	100	..	..
Davis Mills	..	..	..
Flint Mills	..	..	119
Granite Mills	..	123½	122
Hargraves Mills	100	103½	..
King Philip Mills	..	75	..
Laurel Lake Mills	..	142½	..
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	..	96	..
Luther Mfg. Co.	100	..	..
Mechanic Mills	140	..	..
Narragansett Mills	..	96	..
Osborn Mills	..	101	100
Parker Mills	..	100	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	..	75	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	150	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	165	..
Seaconnet Mills	245	247½	..
Shove Mills	..	60	..
Stafford Mills	..	95	..
Stevens Mfg. Co.	82	..	..
Tecumseh Mills	150	..	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	137	142½	..
Wampanoag Mills	..	192½	..
Weetamoe Mills	..	82	..
	..	95	92

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BERNHARD, SCHOLLE AND CO.

We, the undersigned, desiring to form a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

(1) The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is BERNHARD, SCHOLLE AND CO. and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

(2) The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of brokers and dealers in stocks, bonds and other securities, exchange, commodities, acceptances, commercial paper and all businesses incidental thereto.

(3) The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, each of whom is of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

The general partners are:

Abraham Bernhard, who resides at 49 West 48th Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Arthur J. Rosenthal, who resides at 135 Central Park West, Manhattan, New York City.

William D. Scholle, who resides at 763 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Edgar S. Baruc, who resides at 1,324 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Morton H. Fry, who resides at 91 Fort Washington Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Norman K. Toerge, who resides at 887 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City.

Lawrence L. Tweedy, who resides at 15 Radnor Place, Hyde Park West, London, England.

The special partner is:

Jack W. Schiffer, who resides at 555 Park Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

(4) The amount of capital which the said Jack W. Schiffer, the special partner, has contributed in cash to the common stock of the partnership is $750,000.

(5) The partnership is to begin on September 9th, 1916, and is to end on December 31, 1919, including said day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed this certificate, September 8th, 1916.

ABRAHAM BERNHARD,
ARTHUR J. ROSENTHAL,
WILLIAM D. SCHOLLE,
JACK W. SCHIFFER,
EDGAR S. BARUC,
MORTON H. FRY,
NORMAN K. TOERGE,
LAWRENCE L. TWEEDY,
By MORTON H. FRY, Attorney.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—Twenty-five corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,004,500, were chartered yesterday. They included:

Phoenix Manufacturing Co., Inc., textile fabrics, $3,000; F. and L. Blum, J. Franklin, Morristown, N. J.

National Solder Co., Inc., make, mine, smelt metals, minerals, alloys, ores, $150,000; G. B. Reed, J. F. Hillman, G. H. Hyman, 240 Audubon Av.

Schaffer Loom Co., Inc., Buffalo, looms, devices for weaving, rubber tire fabrics, brake linings, rugs, carpets, $100,000; H. G. E. Smith, E. H. Patterson, W. A. Schaffer, Detroit, Mich.

United Dyestuff and Photo Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, dyes, dyestuffs, chemicals, rugs, $100,000; W. M. Goldsmith, L. O. Rothschild, C. K. Fraenkel, 55 Liberty St.

Kreosone Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, $100,000; S. Korper, S. B. Glas, J. Eisenstein, Coytesville, N. J.

Kaiser-Keller, Inc., hotels, restaurants, cafes, $75,000; T. J. Stanford, H. Lubetkin, S. Schmidt, 38 Park Row.

Traub Holding Corp., construction, decorating, realty, $42,000; J. Scholar, L. S. Ehrich, W. H. Jeffers, 128 Broadway.

Norwegian-American Trading Co., Inc., merchandise, factors, brokers, commission agents, $30,000; C. F. Berg, T. Homestead, H. M. Banks, Englewood, N. J.

The Ann Haviland Corp., perfumeries, drugs, $25,000; E. M. Mueller, A. Powell, A. Haviland, 38 Park Row.

Ungar Waist Co., Inc., women's apparel, $20,000; H. Laskoff, I. and S. Ungar, 1,424 Linden St., Allentown, Penn.

Alabama Amusement Co., Inc., Brooklyn, theatres, $10,000; H. Kesselman, F. A. Giraud, M. Nathan, 41 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Kleinberg & Miller, Inc., gloves, $10,000; K. Miller, I. and H. Kleinberg, 206 Eldridge St.

B. & B. Sign Co., Inc., advertising, $10,000; E. L., J. M., and M. G. Blum, 341 Fifth Av.

Bernard Model Co., Inc., costumes, $6,000; S. Fingerhut, B. F. Steinberg, E. Endelman, 2,441 Seventh Av.

The Violaphone Co., Inc., B'klyn, musical instruments, $5,000; L. W. and F. Gretsch, 60 Broadway.

Sackin & Levinson Co., Inc., Brooklyn, plumbing supplies, $5,000; A. Levinson, Y. and B. Sackin, 1,732 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn.

Authorization.—Eagle-Picher Lead Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, pig lead, zinc, products, linseed oil, paints, $10,000,000; representative, H. O. Russell, 100 William St., New York.

Capital Increase.—Fred Waller Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $75,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions.—Cameoscope Corp., Manhattan; the Brice Corp., Manhattan; American Meter Co. of New York, Manhattan.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.

30 Church St., New York, August 30, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the Preferred capital stock of the American Locomotive Company has been declared payable on October 21, 1916, to the Preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on September 18, 1916. Dividend checks will be mailed on October 20, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of One and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) upon the Common capital stock of the American Locomotive Company has been declared payable on September 28, 1916, to the Common stockholders of record at the close of business on September 18, 1916. Dividend checks will be mailed on September 27, 1916.

For the purpose of the annual stockholders' meeting to be held on October 17, 1916, the transfer books of the Preferred and Common capital stock will be closed at 3:00 P. M. September 18, 1916, and will be reopened at 10:00 A. M. October 18, 1916.

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

The third installment of 1¾% of the 7 per cent. dividend upon the preferred stock and of 7½% of the 30 per cent. dividend upon the common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 20, 1916, will be payable on October 2, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1916, and the fourth on January 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on December 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed. Dated September 1, 1916.

R. H. JONES, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.

120 Broadway, New York, Aug. 31st, 1916.

REGULAR DIVIDEND NO. 33.

EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 3.

The Board of Directors of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared regular quarterly dividend No. 33, of One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share, and extra dividend No. 3, of One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share, both payable September 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., September 15th, 1916.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will remain open.

C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.,

43 Exchange Place, New York, MANAGERS

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Monday, October 2nd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, September 18, 1916.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

UNITED PAPERBOARD COMPANY.

New York, September 7th, 1916.

A Dividend of six per cent. (6%) per annum on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable in quarterly installments of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) each, commencing October 15th, 1916, to all Preferred Stockholders of record on October 1st.

LUTHER W. BODMAN, Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.

Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.

Philadelphia, September 6th, 1916.

The Directors have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable October 2d, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 18th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1916.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock, and ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared payable Oct. 2, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 18, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Ray Consolidated Copper Company.

25 Broad St., New York, August 31, 1916.

The Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share, together with an extra dividend of twenty-five cents per share, payable September 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15th, 1916.

E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION.

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1916, payable October 2nd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1916.

H. F. KROYER, Treasurer.

September 1st, 1916.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 32, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, being Dividend No. 33, will be payable on Sept. 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Aug. 29th, 1916.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

Boston, August 17th, 1916.

S. H. KRESS AND COMPANY,

New York.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%), payable October 1st, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record, September 20th, 1916, said dividend to be paid by the Transfer Agent, the Lawyers' Title & Trust Company.

R. H. KRESS, Treasurer.

OKLAHOMA PRODUCING & REFINING COMPANY.

The board of directors have declared a regular dividend of 2½%, payable September 30th, to stockholders of record, at the close of business September 20th.

JOHN L. WEEKS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF KERR LAKE MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on the 25th day of September, 1916, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company, 18th Floor, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for transaction of the following business:

(1) The presentation of the reports of the officers and action thereon;
(2) The election of Directors;
(3) The ratification and approval of the acts of the Directors and Officers of the Company since the last annual meeting of the stockholders;
(4) The transaction of such further business as may legally be brought before the meeting.

E. H. WESTLAKE, Secretary.

Dated, New York, September 1st, 1916.

SCHROEDER & CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 53 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1916, at two o'clock, for the election of Directors and transaction of any other business of the company as may lawfully and properly come before said meeting.

Dated Sept. 4th, 1916.

MINNA E. SCHROEDER, President.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
CITY OF
Los Angeles, Cal.
4½% Bonds
Due August 1, 1941
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS and TRUST FUNDS
Price to Yield 4.20%
Rutter & Ream
Members New York Stock Exchange
60 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 7180 Rector

Federal Income Tax
Statement not required when collecting income from Municipal Bonds.
Full information upon request
H. N. WHITNEY & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
Business established 1880.
17 Broad Street, New York

Intercontinental Rubber
Bought--Sold--Quoted
Odd Lots at Market
JOSEPH & WIENER
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 1600

Cities Service
Ohio Cities Gas
Fisher Body Com.
Bought, Sold and Quoted
Fanning, Buck & Co.
Phones 2458 2459 Rector. 67 Exchange Pl.

Chase National BANK
Stock and Rights
Mann, Bill & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 8181

Inheritance Tax
The Bank deposits of a non-resident are not taxable under the inheritance tax laws of New Jersey, and a Safe Deposit Box rented in the name of a non-resident is accessible to representatives of his estate without notice to or consent of the State.
MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1886.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey That Clears Through the New York Clearing House.
19 WEST 8TH STREET, BAYONNE, N. J. OPP. R. R. STATION.

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

Am. Hide & Leather
We have just made a careful analysis of this property, in which we bring to the front certain features in the company's financial position which have been generally overlooked by the public. The future of the preferred stock is shown to be unusually interesting.
A few extra copies of this analysis are available for free distribution.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.
"Moody's Plan of Action is Service Satisfaction."

(FIRE)
German American Insurance Company
New York
STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1916
CAPITAL
$2,000,000
RESERVE FOR ALL OTHER LIABILITIES
10,146,941
NET SURPLUS
10,217,685
ASSETS
22,364,626

5½%
Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

The
Mechanics & Metals
National Bank
of the City of New York.
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000.

TO THE HOLDERS of THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY SIX PER CENTUM SECURED COUPON GOLD NOTES,

Dated April 1st, 1914.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that The Denver Gas and Electric Light Company has elected to redeem and pay off all of its Six Per Centum Secured Coupon Gold Notes, dated April 1st, 1914, on the 1st day of October, 1916, and that on such date there shall become due and payable at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, the principal thereof, together with a premium of one per centum (1%) thereon, together with the accrued interest to such date. From and after October 1st, 1916, no further interest shall accrue upon any of such notes, and any unmatured coupon for interest shall become and be null and void.

Dated, N. Y., July 29th, 1916.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY

By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY,

25 Broad St., New York, August 31, 1916.

The Executive Committee of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share and an extra dividend of $1.00 per share, payable September 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1916.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

The Chandler Motor Car Company,

Cleveland, Sept. 5, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Chandler Motor Car Company of Cleveland, Ohio, held September 5th, 1916, a regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share and an extra dividend of $1.00 per share were declared, payable October 2, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 18, 1916.

ISADOR GROSSMAN, Secretary.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,

Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable September 30th to stockholders of record September 15th.

GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.

September 5th, 1916.

THE LAST SQUEEZE
The story of the stupendous task of eliminating the $500,000,000 of Water from U. S. Steel Common.
"NOT AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY BUT MORE PAY"
An answer by L. F. Loree, to the claim that a "contractual fiction" can satisfy "social justice" and a statement of the railroads' view of the great strike settlement.
The trend of affairs as indicated by transactions on the Stock, Bond, Cotton, Grain and Money Markets of the World.
Bids and Offers on more than 1000 unlisted and inactive securities in the "Open Market."
In this week's issue of
THE ANNALIST
On News Stands Today.
10c a Copy. $4.00 a Year.
Times Square, New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 92 ft n of 137th St, 15.10x100; H. H. Gison Realty Co. to Frederica E. Remiely, 37 Washington St, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $11,000, all liens, Sept. 7; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway...$1

HUDSON ST, 617 and 619, w s, 19 ft s of Jane St, 40.1x37.1x irregular, foreclosure Aug. 30; Hy. A. Friedman, referee, to William W. Johnson, 612 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., and John Jardine, Chatham, N. J., trustees, Sept. 8; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway....$16,000

THOMPSON ST, 63, w s, 177.6 ft n of Broome St, 37.4x100; Lawrence Holding Co. to Leonidas Realty Corp., 90 5th Av, mtg $46,000, b. and s., Sept. 8; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 1,075, w s, 25.5 ft s of 59th St, 25x100, and 1st Av, 1,077, s w corner of 59th St, 25x100, two courses omitted; Esther M. Kalisky to Abr. Kalisky, 15 West 123d St, mtg $21,000, Sept. 8; address, 256 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 1,077, s w corner of 59th St, 25x100, two courses omitted; Abr. Kalisky to Louis Kalisky, 15 West 123d St, mtg $21,000, Sept. 8; address, same....$100

1ST AV, 1,075, w s, 25.5 ft s of 59th St, 25x100; Abr. Kalisky to Louis Kalisky, 15 West 123d St, mtg $21,000; address, same. $100

112TH ST, 324 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Abr. Kalisky to Jewel Lewis, 1,289 Union Av, mtg $17,500, Sept. 7; address, 256 Broadway....$100

117TH ST, 218 East, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Ruhl Real Property Co. to Ruhl Investing Co., 2,426 University Av, all liens, Sept. 7; attorney, J. Wilson Bryant, 349 East 149th St....$100

117TH ST, n s, 219.4 ft w of 5th Av, 46.3x100.1; Hyman Hein to H. H. Holding Co., 2 West 88th St, mtg $52,450, quitclaim, Sept. 8; address, H. Hein, 2 West 88th St....$100

126TH ST, 318 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11; Valentine E. Macy, Scarboro, N. Y., and another, trustees, to John F. Shelly, 16 Dominick St, Aug. 14; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$1

137TH ST, s s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Sophie, wife of Ferd. Oppenheimer, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square; this deed given in satisfaction of mtg of $12,000; attorneys, Dullon & Roe, 41 Park Row....$1

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 62.2 ft s of 193d St, 30.1x77.9x30.5x78.3; Nathan Lyons to Schrenk & Co., 15th and Garden Sts, Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 6; attorneys, Schrenk & Co., 15th and Garden Sts, Hoboken, N. J....Omitted

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, e s, 35 ft n of Briggs Av, 75x100; United States Title Guaranty Co. to Hoytries Construction Co., Inc., 516 5th Av, Sept. 7; attorney, United States Title Guaranty Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn....$100

BRISTOW ST, 1,372, e s, 20x100; Isaac Jacob to Pauline Jacob, 1,372 Bristow St, July 28; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway....$1

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 284.2 ft n of Willow Lane, 175x307.6 to Willow Av x 100x200; B. & W. Building Co., Inc., to Newport Holding Co., Inc., 5 Beekman St, mtg $19,500, Sept. 8; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

FULTON AV, 1,278 to 1,284, e s, 35x irregular; Owen S. M. Tierney, referee, to Edward Knapp, 1,169 Washington Av, Sept. 7; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$15,000

HUNT AV, e s, 823.1 ft s of Bronxdale Av, 24.10x100; Erba Realty Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Sept. 8, mtg $3,000; attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

LOT 19, map Hudson Park; Basilius Busch to William Peters, 4,444 Van Cortlandt Park East, Sept. 8; attorney, William Peters, 1,044 East Tremont Av....$100

LOTS 13 and 14, Block 5,072; Eva Joseph to Elizabeth Steinmetz, 2,155 Daly Av, Sept. 7; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St....$1

MURDOCK AV, w s, 350 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Co. of Edenwald to Michael J. O'Connor, 467 West 163d St, Aug. 30; attorney, Michael J. O'Connor, 467 West 163d St....$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 182 ft n of Samuel St, as on map of East Tremont, 38x150; Pasquale Clemente to Carmela Galella, 2,112 Prospect Av, May 19, mtg $7,200; attorney, Antonio Ferme, 182 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner of 164th St, 74.7x75; Newport Holding Co., Inc., to Morris Bravo, 958 Prospect Av, mtg $72,000, Sept. 8; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Bravo to B. & W. Building Co., Inc., 1,630 Park Av, mtg $77,000, Sept. 8; same attorney....$1

PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 64 ft s of 14th St, 25x100; Frances J. La Porta to Elisbertha B. Patrone, 534 East 138th St, Sept. 8, mtg $3,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SIMPSON ST, e s, 226 ft s of 167th St, 38x100; Sarah Brody to John H. Henshaw, trustee, 294 West End Av, Sept. 8, mtg $30,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

226TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of Carpenter Av, 100x114; Charles H. Friedrich, referee, to Marie E. Fincke, 3,461 White Plains Road, Sept. 7; attorneys, McLaughlin & M., 309 Broadway....$1,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, n w s, at n e s of 5th St, 26.9x82, Sept. 8; Fannie Kohn to Rose Lesser, 822 East 4th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., mtg $32,000; attorneys, Horwitz & Feinberg, 41 Park Row....$2,000

CHARLTON ST, 126, s s, 113.4 ft w of Greenwich St, 18.10x51.10x19.4x51.10, Sept. 8; Timothy McCarthy to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$4,000

MARBLE HILL AV, n w corner of 228th St, 90.11x32.5x90x45, Sept. 8; Johanna Jarmulousky, Hamburg, Germany, to Dudley D. Sicher, 15 East 88th St, 3 years; attorney, Harry A. Gordon, 1 Wall St....$30,000

88TH ST, n s, 335 ft e of 6th Av, 20.98.9, ½ part, Sept. 7; Josephine O. Thompson to Hugh M. Harmer, 430 West 116th St, and another, executors, due Dec. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sproulls, H. & S., 1 Madison Av....$1,500

75TH ST, 53 East, n s, 128.4 ft w of Park Av, 21.8x107.2, Aug. 19; Elizabeth S. Dortic to Henry A. C. Taylor, South Portsmouth, R. I., 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$25,000

136TH ST, 14 West, s s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, Sept. 8; Gustav Lange to Walter C. Lange, 2,528 Grand Av, due and int as per bond; attorney, G. Lange, Jr., 259 Broadway....$10,000

136TH ST, 6 West, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, Sept. 8; Gustav Lange to Henry H. Lange, 50 Buchanan Place, due and int as per bond; attorney, G. Lange, Jr., 259 Broadway....$10,000

136TH ST, 12 West, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; same to William H. Lange, 135 2d Av, North Pelham, N. Y., due and int as per bond; attorney, same....$10,000

172D ST, n s, 151.6x226.6 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 2 plots, each 75x97.3, Sept. 8; V. R. Building Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due Dec. 31, 1926, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$128,000

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner of 164th St, 75x75.7; Morris Bravo to Newport Holding Co., Inc., 5 Beekman St, prior mtg $72,000, Sept. 8, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$5,000

PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 64 ft s of 14th St, 25x100; Elisabetha B. Patrone to Frances J. La Porta, 135 Stevens Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., prior mtg $3,000, Sept. 7, due as per bond; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St....$400

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With the name and address of the lessee.

3D AV, 2,312, store and 5 rooms in rear, &c; Louis Haberstroh to James Gamba, 2,182 2d Av, 5 years from September, 1916; attorney, Karl Propper, 76 Broadway..$600

3D ST, n w s, 25.6 ft n e of 12th St, 26x60, the land; A. Van Horne Stuyvesant to Peter Menedis, 90 3d Av, 18 1-12 years from Nov. 1, 1916....$1,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

RITTER PLACE, 826 and 828; Charles H. Kirk against Annie Solomon, owner; Louis Solomon, contractor....$38

WEEKS AV, 1,764, 1,768, 1,772, 1,776; Garlick & Dwoskin against Strata Realty Co., Inc., owners; Jacob Kaplan, contractor..$90

180TH ST, 515 and 517; Joseph P. Barone against Luck Building Corp., owner; Ralph and Carmine Gioffi, contractors....$35

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

8TH ST, 216 East; Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co. against Edward Kierney et al., Aug. 4, 1916....$170

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 463; New York Title and Mortgage Co. against Henry Keale et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

NAEGLE AV, centre line, 330 ft s w of Ellwood St, runs n w 312.7 x s w 180.5 x s e 238.10x n e 100 to beginning; Victoria Duffy against James A. Lynch et al., amended foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, H. Swain.

SUFFOLK ST, w s, 125.5 ft n of Hester St, 25x100.2; Katherine E. Cropper against Wenare Holding Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn.

2D AV, 848, and 2d Av, n e corner of 45th St, 25x100; two actions; John A. Schappert et al. against John C. Eidt et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, F. J. Huersl.

9TH ST, 729 and 731 East; Max Reiber against Herman Moore et al., action to set aside deed; attorney, J. S. Weinberger.

55TH ST, 243 West; Ada G. Oakley against Albertine A. Creveling, action to set aside deed, &c.; attorney, W. F. S. Hart.

Bronx.

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 151.2 ft s of 180th St, 33.4x140.2; Rachel L. Bartley, as executrix, against Peter Webb et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Knox, Sender & Deignan.

168TH ST, n s, 91.8 ft e of Fulton Av, 27.9x28.3; Samuel Schiffer against Frederick William Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Today.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Spring St, 154, s s, 80 ft e of West Broadway, 20x80, five-story building with store; Manhattan Mortgage Co. against Nathan Harrison Realties et al.; Carrington & P., attorneys; amount due, $22,958; taxes, &c., $1,345.

28th St, 114 West, s s, 180 ft w of 6th Av, 20x98.9, four-story building; Dry Dock Savings Institution against J. E. Glover et al.; F. M. Tichenor, attorney; due, $17,960.40; taxes, &c., $323.50.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Havemeyer Av, 912-16, e s, 30.10 ft s of Quimby Av, 77.3x105; Carrie Bendheim against Unionport Construction Co. et al.; Knox & D., attorneys; due, $5,164.70; taxes, &c., $2,303.18; subject to three first mortgages aggregating $12,000.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 356, w s, 20.6 ft n of 40th St, 19.6x25, four-story dwelling; also 30th St, 132 East, s s, 42 ft e of Lexington Av, 29x24.8, four-story dwelling; Edward Materne et al. against Maria J. Harris et al.; H. M. Kirk, attorney; due, $7,190.03; Parcel 1, prior mtg, $6,000, and taxes, &c., $171.40; Parcel 2, prior mtg, $7,000, and taxes, &c., $133.90.

1st Av, 340, s e corner 20th St, 26x96, five-story frame and four-story rear tenements; Metropolitan Savings Bank against John Vanderveer et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; due, $19,660.42; taxes, &c., $1,540.32.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

West Houston St, 179 and 181, s w corner of Congress St, 42x125x129.2, with 2.11 ft L to West Houston St, four and five story buildings; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against J. M. Williams et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $41,678.68; taxes, &c., $1,455.20.

AT 3,210 THIRD AVENUE.
By George Price.

Eagle Av, 571, w s, 185 ft n of 149th St, 25x120, two-story frame buildings; Magdaline Messerschmidt against M. A. Clarke et al.; Reynolds & G., attorneys; due, $4,463.20; taxes, &c., $100.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Daniel Greenwald.

Nassau St, n w corner of Liberty St, 82x57.9, to Liberty Place x86.1x65.8; 31 Liberty Tower office building; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as trustee, against Liberty Nassau Building Co. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $704,525.19; taxes, &c., $19,949.90; prior mtg $1,000,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

96th St, 229 East, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.11, five-story tenement; Henry Burden, as trustee, against East Side Building Association et al.; Eugene Smith, attorney; due, $15,937.19; taxes, &c., $550.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

40th St, 520 West, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, five-story factory; F. W. Reilly against Minnie Levy et al.; White & C., attorneys; due, $15,944.56; taxes, &c., $307.72.

Thursday, Sept. 14.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

111th St, 20 East, s s, 218 ft e of 5th Av, 26.11x100.11, five-story flat; New York Trust Co. against M. J. Bennett et al.; Norwood & W., attorneys; due, $17,721.16; taxes, &c., $244.80.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By J. H. Mayers.

217th St, n s, 350 ft w of Paulding Av, 91.4x93.3x127.8, gore; also 214th St, s s, 250 ft w of Laconia Av, 25x95; Daniel London against A. H. Mace et al.; Joseph Gans, attorney; due on first parcel, $606.05; second parcel, $264.82.

By James J. Donovan.

Magenta Av, s s, 80.6 ft e of Rosewood Av, 25x100; Carolyn Freedman against Francesco Attardo and another; Manton Marks, attorney; due, $757.20; taxes, &c., $212.49.

Friday, Sept. 15.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Goldsticker.

18th St, 406 East, s s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, five-story tenement; A. H. Kahn against Lizzie Chest et al.; Lorence & H., attorneys; due, $4,141.55; taxes, &c., $158.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Tremont Av, 1,922, s s, 237.5 ft e of Public Place, 50x75x irregular; John Gross against George Costar et al.; Knox & D., attorneys; due, $2,795.13; taxes, &c., $724.73; prior mortgage, $6,000.

By James J. Donovan.

137th St, 520-522 East, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 45x100, four-story flat; S. R. Weiser and another, Trustees, against Seventh Av. Amusement Co. et al.; T. F. Keogh, attorney; due, $31,634.27; taxes, &c., $1,860.24.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Fowler Av, w s, 102.6 ft s of Neil Av, 25x120.6 to Muliner Av x26.7x111; E. E. Ashley against Harmony Construction Co. et al.; F. A. Southworth, attorney; due, $3,035.36; taxes, &c., $48.57.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Southern Boulevard, s w corner of Fairmount Place, five-story brick tenement, 86.8x99.10; Benenson Realty Co., Benjamin Benenson, 401 East 152d St, President, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Sheridan Av, e s, 98 ft s of 166th St, five-story brick tenement, 80.10x88; Scandia Building Co., Inc., Oscar Pedersen, 148th St and 3d Av, President, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—VIRGINIA DANZIGER, Plaintiff, against V. D. REALTY CO., (also known as V. D. Realty Co., Inc.;) Harris Mandelbaum, Fisher Lewine, Aniello Ferraiolo, Stephano Marra, Ralph Cerreta, Felix Cerreta, and Louis Cerreta, composing the firm of Cerreta & Sons; Angelo Perroni, Peter Lambiazo, Frank Marzullo, Frank Flora, Josephine Rizzo, Alex Rossilino, Salvatore De Bennetto, James Pasqua, Charles Nocra, Vincent Gabrilly, John Curcio, Dominick Desantis, Michael Froisa, Joseph Verderosa, Tony Dalbiano, Philip Nettis, Dominick Labriola, Vincent Guaragno, Fred D'Onofrio, and Mary Fusco, the last named twenty-five defendants being tenants of parts of the premises described in the complaint herein; Philip Boyer, as surviving copartner of the firm of Slade & Boyer; Remington Typewriter Company, and Kate Blank, Defendants.—Supplemental Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1916.

GROSS & SNEUDAIRA,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, V. D. Realty Co., (also known as V. D. Realty Co., Inc.):

The foregoing supplemental summons, as amended, is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward R. Finch, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of August, 1916, and filed on the 10th day of August, 1916, with the complaint and amended and supplemental complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on May 24th, 1916, and the original amended and supplemental complaint having been filed in said office on July 12th, 1916.

Dated New York, August 10th, 1916.

GROSS & SNEUDAIRA,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

AUCTION.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—EDWARD S. ATWATER, JR., as trustee, etc., Complainant, vs. ARDEN CORPORATION et al., Defendants.

NOTICE OF SALE.

The undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, pursuant to order of sale heretofore made, certain personal property consisting of hardware, paints, varnishes, oils, brushes, household goods, plumbers' supplies, and the like; sale to be held at the premises, No. 438-440 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J., September 15th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

Property is open for inspection any day during business hours.

EDWARD S. ATWATER, JR., Receiver,
208 Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.
NATHAN R. LEAVITT, 130 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Solicitors for Receiver.

War Incidents.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is a magnificent record of the incidents in the European conflict in pictures. Vivid illustrations of war scenes beautifully printed on fine paper by rotogravure. Ten cents everywhere; $1.25 for three months; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CRUDE IMPORTS INCREASE.

Big Demand for Raw Materials, Particularly from South America.

Unusually heavy imports of raw materials for the use of American manufacturers in filling war orders and for domestic consumption were recorded in the Custom House report of entries at New York last week. Although manufactured products in some lines from England and France showed up fairly well, the bulk of the importations for immediate consumption, which had a value of $16,573,578, consisted of crude or partly crude products designed to be made up in finished articles in the United States.

Orders from the allied and neutral countries for shoes, rubber tires for automobiles, and refined sugar were reflected in heavy import movements in the crude classes of these commodities. Their respective values for the week were: Hides, of all kinds, $1,418,955; India rubber, $625,575, and 13,203,963 pounds of cane sugar, having a foreign value of $606,850.

Great Britain's embargo on practically all classes of wool has forced American manufacturers to look for the commodity elsewhere than in Australia and other of the British dominions. As a result, South America last week supplied all of the raw wool for clothing purposes entered at the Port of New York, its value being set down at $220,925. Wool for making carpets entered in last week had a value of $162,897. Coffee imports of the week were heavy, totaling 222,548,964 pounds, manifested at $2,187,353, while raw cocoa entries aggregated 1,438,567 pounds, valued at $244,141. Logwood for natural dyes was invoiced at $40,335. Unrefined black copper for use in making war munitions had a value of $413,424, representing 1,872,519 pounds. The imports of uncut diamonds reached $732,805.

Imports in the week entered for bonded warehouse amounted to $4,117,382, while merchandise withdrawn from warehouse totaled $2,287,892. Total imports of merchandise to date for the calendar year at New York aggregate $970,768,478, against $654,089,262 in the same period last year.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME
BARGAIN, $7,500.
Easy Terms to Suit.

Situated less than one hour from the heart of Manhattan in a select locality possessing an almost undreamed of combination of natural advantages—Mountains, Lakes, Fine Old Trees, Superb Air and Splendid Water.

Ideal Transportation Facilities to and from New York.

Modern House of pleasing design, solid stone foundations. Grounds 100 by 187 feet, nicely shaded, affording a beautiful outlook over Wildwood Lake.

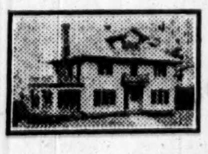
Has large veranda, living room with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen.

Six large bedrooms, three bathrooms, spacious closets.

Parquet floor, running water, electric light, steam heat, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwood.

House only recently completed.

Full information from
E. A. MANCHESTER,
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.



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Easy Terms.
Spanish Home
9 Rooms,
3 Baths.

Living room 27 feet long; open fireplace; all conveniences; parquet floors, &c. Send for photos. Address

OWNER, Post Office Box 1432, New York, N. Y.

"To Live, Live in Ridgewood,"
NEW JERSEY.
To Let—Homes for Busy Men—For Sale
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120 Broadway and Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718 Tel. 555.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HUNTINGTON
$35 LOTS
EVERY LOT HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION; WILL GIVE A WARRANTY DEED; FINEST SOIL.
$2 Down, $1 Monthly.
Call or write for free railroad tickets.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

COZY 5-ROOM BUNGALOW
with a fine view of country and convenient to water for boating, bathing, and fishing; beautiful cleared ground for gardening, &c.; large porch, open fireplace, nice, airy bedrooms, and connecting bath; 3 minutes from station; owner will sell reasonable to quick buyer for $150 down and $17 monthly. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

POULTRY FARM.
$150 cash, balance $3 weekly, buys poultry farm with well-built house of 6 rooms; range, stationary tubs; full cellar; good markets near town of 7,000 people; schools, churches, stores, &c.; good title. B, Poultry Farm, 248 West 34th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two Exceptional Opportunities.
One a modern high-class elevator apartment house, and the other two 5-story exceptionally well-built walk-up houses in the Washington Heights section of New York City. Write for particulars. Owner, 466 West 142d St. Brokers need not apply; prices too low to afford paying commission.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
Modern home of 10 rooms, 2 baths; open fireplaces; hardwood; spacious porches; hot water heat; sewer, water, gas, electricity; 8 minutes to restricted bathing beach, dock, &c.; deep water anchorage; 2 blocks to station; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. I. Stephenson, 248 West 34th St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Morton Building
116 Nassau Street
Strictly fireproof building. Equipped with new, modern Otis passenger and freight elevators. A few large suites of offices are for rent with excellent light. Also smaller offices at reasonable prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.
Agent on premises.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
2,211 Broadway.

OUTSIDE OFFICE $25.
86 E. 23d St. Subway entrance. Modern Office Building.
SKYLIGHT STUDIO $25.
Goodale, Perry Dwight, Inc.
Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

Brooklyn.

Chance for Hardware Man
NEW STORES JUST COMPLETED
FOSTER AVE. & E. 15TH ST.
At Newkirk Ave. Express Station Brighton "L."
Fine Flatbush Location.
LOUIS GOLD, Builder,
44 Court St., Bklyn. Tele. Main 7050.

4 Stores Just Completed,
1222 Kings Highway & E. 13th St.
Best Business Street in Flatbush.
GOOD FOR ANY BUSINESS.
LOUIS GOLD, BUILDER,
44 Court St., B'klyn. Phone Main 7050.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

100 Brooklyn Homes
100 Handsome Homes Substantially Built
For One and Two Families
at Big Savings
Prices $5,000-$15,000

100 handsome homes, substantially built, located in the most desirable sections of Brooklyn with assured surroundings—further safeguarded by

Building Zone Restrictions

and with abundant transit facilities at extraordinarily moderate prices.

These are real houses—built to endure. Their construction is of the sturdy, trouble-proof kind which keeps repair bills at the minimum. They are well laid out—large rooms, spacious closets, no waste space. To build a house like them today would cost about 50% more than we are asking for these.

Remodeled to Suit You

We would remodel these houses to suit purchasers at net cost, and sell them for

$500 Cash, Balance as Rent, or Terms to Suit Purchasers

Three Houses Ready for Inspection.

The three houses briefly described in this announcement have been thoroughly gone over. We suggest that you see them at once. One of them may suit you perfectly. They will certainly show you what ideal homes these substantial residences make when tastefully remodeled.

SEE THEM AT ONCE.

They will be open for inspection Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 16th and 17th, from 2 to 6 P. M.; but we will show them to you any time which suits your convenience.

Park Slope—749 Carroll St., east of 7th Ave., two blocks from Prospect Park, and within ten minutes' walk of two subways; 3-story and basement brown stone; 10 rooms and 2 baths—the last word in appointments, electric light, parquet floors, hot water heat, new open plumbing.

Stuyvesant—554a Monroe St., east of Lewis Ave.; two-and-one-half story and basement brown stone; 10 rooms and bath, new open plumbing, electric light, parquet floors.

697 President St., a short walk from Prospect Park. Within 8 minutes of two subways and "L"; two-story and basement brown stone; 8 rooms and bath; open plumbing, electric light, parquet floors on parlor floor and in dining room; furnace.

Best Values Go First

See these remarkable homes. Make an appointment to see our list of 100 others. Remember, the best values always go first.

REALTY ASSOCIATES
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone Main 6480

$6,250
CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE.
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

SEND FOR LIST
of one and two family houses in Brooklyn's finest residential section. 24 minutes from City Hall, Manhattan. Rent-money terms.
ALCO BUILDING COMPANY
2167 66TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Summit Ave., Chester Hill
House of nine rooms; hardwood finish, electric light, back stairs, large veranda; plot 100x115; garage for two cars; beautiful shade trees; owner lives in West, and very anxious to sell property. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. It may be rented at $85.00 per month.
Cooley Realty Co. Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR WINTER OR YEAR.

Tarrytown, 4 acres, 20 rooms, 5 baths, garage
Tarrytown, 10 acres, 18 rooms, 4 baths, garage
Irvington, 20 acres, 25 rooms, 6 baths, garage
Briarcliff, 40 acres, 30 rooms, 8 baths, garage
Briarcliff, 8 acres, 15 rooms, 3 baths, garage
Chappaqua, 3 acres, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage

NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 EAST 42D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

75 EAST 81st ST.
Northwest corner Park Av.
Six, seven, eight rooms,
$750, $900, $1,000, $1,200 Yearly.
Two doctors' apartments. Service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

152-6 West 58th St.
(between 6th and 7th Avenues.)
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
Ready for occupancy Oct. 1st
3 ROOMS WITH BATH
$800 TO $1200.
4 ROOMS WITH BATH
$900 TO $1500.
5 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
$1400 TO $1800
HOTEL SERVICE IF DESIRED.
ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE MADE FOR EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS.
Apply on Premises or to
LAURENCE McGUIRE, Agent,
135 BROADWAY. TEL. 218 CORT.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

THE DEVONSHIRE,
542 West 112th Street,
S. E. Cor. Broadway.
A ten-story fireproof building. Notably successful; personal attention of the management to tenants' requirements. Absolutely high-class house service guaranteed. 9 large rooms; foyer reception hall; 3 baths.
Rent, $2,000.

THE KATAHDIN,
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 118th St.
One apartment of 8 rooms, 6th floor. Must be seen to be appreciated.
Rent, $1,500.
WM. P. SHERIDAN, Agent,
549 Riverside Drive, Cor. 127th St.
Tel. 484 Morningside.

The HILLCREST
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 large, sunny rooms,
3 baths.
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
430 West 116th St.

ELSLEIGH HALL
530 MANHATTAN AVENUE, COR. 122d.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes, Kitchens $30-$60
Tel. Morn. 3607. Owner on premises.

340 TO 350 PARK AVE.
51st TO 52nd STREET
LARGE SUNNY ROOMS
A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS
APPLY ON PREMISES

New Apartments
1067 Fifth Ave.
Between 87th and 88th Sts. Overlooking Central Park
ONE APARTMENT TO A FLOOR
14 Rooms, 4 Baths ....$8,500 up
24 Rooms, 8 Baths (Duplex) $16,000 to $22,000
Leases from October 1.
All Outside and Sunny Rooms
Apply 1067 FIFTH AVE. CO., INC. PHONE: 2291 LENOX.

817 WEST END AV.
Southwest Corner 100th St.
High Class Elevator Apartment, 12 Story, Fireproof.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rental $1,500 to $1,600.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

498 West End Av.
S. E. Corner 84th St.
One of the Finest Apartment Houses on the Avenue
Has every modern improvement; up to date in all details.
For Lease,
A Few 7 & 8 Rooms, 3 Baths
AT EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE RENTAL
Extra Large Closet Space. Management of Owner.
CHAS. E. McMANUS, 39-45 East 42d St.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

The St. James
109-11-13 West 45th Street.
Hotel Apartments
ON LEASE.
2-3-4 Rooms and Bath.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Restaurant a la carte.
H. BAYLEY, Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

31 West 11th St.
THE SUMNER
Only doctor's five-room apartment.
82 West 12th St.
THE REGINA
Six-story elevator apartment.
Four-room and bath suite.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

7 and 8 Room Apartments
with 2 Baths
$1,500 to $1,900 per annum
250 West 82d Street
(Southwest corner of Broadway)

8, 9, 10 Room Apartments
With 3 Baths
$1,800 to $2,700 Per Annum
495 West End Avenue
(Southwest corner 84th Street.)

The BROCKHOLST
101 West 85th St.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$950 to $1,350.
Ground floor, suitable for doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on premises.

Morningside Park Apartments
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.
4 Rooms, $40-$45 5 Rooms, $60-$65
6 Rooms, $70-$75 7 Rooms, $80-$85
Facing most picturesque park in Manhattan.
40 Morningside Ave., N. E. CORNER W. 118TH ST.
HENRY C. COLEMAN.

Elevator Apartments
THE GARFIELD,
200 Claremont Av., at 127th St. 6 ROOMS $50-$65
Apply Superintendent on Premises, or
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 160th St.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
3119 Broadway, Near 125th St.
3-4-5-6-ROOM APARTMENTS
RENT $30 TO $60
Large and light rooms, elevator. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or owner.
MARCY REALTY COMPANY
100 Broadway. Tel. 355 Rector.

65 Central Park W
NORTH CORNER 66TH ST.
Very Desirable 8 Room Apartments.
Overlooking Central Park; unusually large, airy rooms, elevator, high class; rentals $1,500 upward. Apply to superintendent.

80 West 92d St.
SEVEN LARGE ROOMS, SINGLE FLAT, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; REFINED NEIGHBORHOOD; CONVENIENT TO "L" AND SUBWAY; $42.

2,880 BROADWAY CORNER 112TH ST.
9 Elegant rooms and two baths; elevator service; all improvements; exceptional value $1,400 $1,600

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

CATHEDRAL COURT,
44 Morningside Drive,
Corner 115th St. Overlooking Park
All modern improvements. 5 and
6 Rooms, $660 to $1,000.

2, 3, 4 Rooms and Bath,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
390 CENTRAL PARK WEST

BRONX.

BEDFORD PARK
MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave., 3 minutes to Botanical Gardens. N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED.
4-5-6 Rooms..$27-$34-$42

THE LOREM, 931 FOX ST.
4-5-6-7 Rooms.
High Class Corner.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE
Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

BROOKLYN.

The Martinique
New Elevator Apartments
On Beautiful Eastern Parkway, Opp. Museum of Arts and Prospect Park and new subway station.
3-4-6 Rooms and Bath,
(More to Suit.)
$480 to $1,140 per year.
An inspection will prove this to be one of the most unique, attractive and desirable apartments in Greater New York.
Apply on premises
Tel. 4103 Prospect.
or to
M. C. O'BRIEN,
798 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn.
Tel. 2600 Decatur.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

53 EAST 61ST STREET
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
Hotel Service. Phone Plaza 4603.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

ATTENTION!
8 E. 92d St., near 5th Ave., 5-story private residence, magnificently located, undergoing complete renovating; every modern improvement; electric lights, hardwood floors, modern plumbing; open for inspection. Your own broker. Leon S. Altmayer, 63 E. 86th. Telephone Lenox 638, or Toth Realty Co., 320 5th Ave.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
by the Year or Transiently.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
10 Story, Fireproof, 3 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,000 to $2,500
Including Refrigeration.
FIRST FLOOR APARTMENT FOR DOCTOR WITH TWO ENTRANCES.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

REAL ESTATE

Forty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Magnificent $450,000 residence, 45 feet 5th Av. block; tremendous sacrifice; immediate. Owner, D 27 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

For information about houses for sale or rent, furnished, unfurnished, White Plains, vicinity, write, call White Plains Information Bureau, Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 1516 White Plains.

Must sell 508 East 188th St., 2-family, 3-story brick house; terms to suit. B. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, detached, garage, nine rooms, bath, showers, electric lights, vacuum cleaners, steam, parquetry; $5,450, $650 cash, $15 monthly and interest. Builders, 1,430 77th St. Take West End Subway, Municipal Building, to 77th.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$16 monthly buys elegant home of 6 rooms and bath; heat, electricity, water, gas, and other modern improvements; only two blocks from trolley; small amount down gives immediate possession. B. Johnson, 145 Times Downtown.

Gold old-fashioned home, 7 rooms, good soil, fruit, outbuildings; 30 minutes from city; price $2,500, $300 cash, $20 monthly. Owner, 608, 1 W. 34th St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive residence, restricted section of Mount Vernon, on Chester Hill; excellent value at $15,000; house is right up to date; has garage, &c. H. A. Douglas & Co., Grand Concourse, corner 187th St.

OPPORTUNITY.

Going to Europe; must sell valuable lots, Crestwood, Yonkers, 100x100; excellent location; for cash or part mortgage; cheap. 2,188 B'way. Vlachos. Telephone Schuyler 9414.

Park Hill, on Hudson River.—Desirable residence, 14 rooms, 3 baths; sale, lease; reasonable. J. J. Corcoran, Jr., 366 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Old-fashioned bungalow in a fine location on a hilltop; will sacrifice to quick buyer; house needs a few small repairs, and can be made into a dandy all-year home; plenty of ground for cultivation; only $100 cash and $12 monthly. "Bargain Bungalow," Box 137 Times Downtown.

For $12 monthly and $100 cash, will sell my small farm to good family; not far out, with a big plot of ground for truck farming and chickens; good roomy house; near depot and trolley. B. Brand, Box 186 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for a small house with large porch and large, shady plot, near station and trolley, complete for $1,275, on terms of $75 down and $8 monthly, answer at once. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Roseville, N. J., Exceptional Opportunity!—Choicest situation; 175 North 7th St., 3 minutes to Roseville depot and trolley; beautiful property, built for owner's home; first floor—reception hall with large den, parlor, music room, dining room with den, pantry, kitchen; second floor—double bedroom en suite, library, tile bath, 2 more bedrooms; third floor—large front room, attic; oak floors, chestnut and white wood trim; beam ceilings; finest fixtures and effects throughout; lot 32x100; cost of erection, with lot, $12,000; if sold before Sept. 15, price $9,000; open for inspection 2 to 5 P. M. Saturday and Sunday, or by appointment; very easy terms. Owner, R. C. Dean, 47 Gould Av., Caldwell, N. J.

Rare opportunity to purchase new and modern homes at exceptional prices; 6 to 8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; $5,000-$6,000; easy terms; would rent with purchase option. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CALDWELL CEDARS,
Caldwell, N. J.

For sale or rent, most charming house, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; every convenience; large plot; beautiful trees, fine porches, select neighborhood. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Beautiful and much-advertised mountain lakes; owner will sell new all-year home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; near station; opportunity. Box 33, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's $450,000 Connecticut Estate, 800 acres; unencumbered; fifty miles. Owner, D 28 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Money on first and second mortgage, amounts $500-$5,000, paying 6% interest; seven miles city. Herrick, 236 River Road, Bogota, N. J.

Houses to Let

Forty cents an agate line.

City—Unfurnished.

Owner desires to rent to a desirable party a large and very attractive residence adjoining his estate in the Hill section of Jamaica, Borough of Queens, New York City, 16 rooms, 4 baths, heat, hardwood floors; with every modern appointment; $1,600 per annum. John I. Doherty, attorney, 42d St. Building, Manhattan.

Out of Town.

A well-located country place for rent, in a residential park, within walking distance of station; 25 minutes to Pennsylvania or Flatbush Avenue depots; 12 rooms and 2 baths; steam heat, electric lighting, open plumbing; large porches; acre of grounds, with old, full-grown trees; $100 per month, including garage to be built. H. C. McNULTY, 30 East 42d St., N. Y. C. Phone Murray Hill 7505.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; 3-room apartments, $12.50 to $21; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4-ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.
4 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Sublet fine apartment, furnished, 7 rooms, including 3 master bedrooms; all light; superior location; immediate possession to Oct. 1, 1917; rental, $2,400. Apply Superintendent, 270 Riverside Drive.

THE LUDINGTON, 205 West 101st, Near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished six and seven large rooms; shower baths; $100 to $130 per month; $25 to $35 weekly.

East Side, APARTMENTS West Side.
Elegantly Furnished, $150 to $1,500 Monthly.
THE FAL-CO.,
Murray Hill 4383. 505 5th Av.

113th, 617 West.—Six rooms, overlooking Hudson, completely furnished, piano. Superintendent, River 1131.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE APARTMENT.
Seven rooms, two baths; elegantly furnished; one year. Audubon 7340.

55th, 45 West.—Two rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; steam heat; electricity; gas; instantaneous hot water.

West End Av., 740, (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms, completely furnished, piano. Superintendent, River 1131.

Two gentlemen will share handsomely furnished apartment; west side; Broadway section. F 11 Times.

51ST, 70 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, piano; all improvements; business party only; $10.

70th, 64 West.—Attractive, newly furnished, one, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $30-$55.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

50th, 14 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; bachelor; permanent.

Bronx.

163D, 96 West, between Woodycrest and Ogden Avs.—Five large light rooms; hardwood trimmings; electric light; telephone; $30-$33.

Unfurnished—East Side.

55th, 11 East, (opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,000.

To Rent—4-5-6 room apartment; elevator service all night. Inquire Supt., 1,050 Washington Av.

140 EAST 34TH ST.
2 Rooms and bath; service; non-housekeeping; men or business woman.

Bachelor Apartment, 12 East 30th St.—Two fine, large rooms, bath, kitchenette. Apply janitor.

Unfurnished—West Side.

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
Fireproof building; standard service.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,600-$1,800.

5 WEST 82D ST.
For rent, one to three years, eight large rooms and bath; elevator; fifth floor, facing south, just off Central Park West; decorated to suit; rent, $1,100. Apply Superintendent.

BEAUMONT, Riverside Drive, N. E. Corner 150th St.—Beautiful 6 to 8 room apartments of the highest type; fireproof and soundproof building; must be seen to be appreciated; $1,200 to $1,800.

COURTWOOD,
Southwest corner 169th St. and Broadway.
Modern elevator apartment,
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000.
5-6 rooms and bath, $660-$750.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH, $30.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park,) near 130th St. "L"; steam heat; modern plumbing; refrigerator; location first-class.

Swampscott, 660 West 180th, southeast corner Broadway; high-class elevator house, spacious apartments, extra large and light; 5 rooms, $45; 6 rooms, $50 to $60; 7 rooms, $60.

10th, 20 West.—Studio apartment, four rooms, bath and kitchenette; studio 20x26; window 12x16; open fireplace, steam heat, electricity; also two and four-room apartment; all light, large rooms.

124th St., 527-529 West, near Broadway and Columbia College.—Exceptionally fine apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; well kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $35 up month.

Four and five room apartments; all modern improvements; near subway station; plenty air and sunshine; newly built house; rents from $31 to $39. 566 West 191st St.

61st, 108 West.—Seven unusually large, light, well-heated rooms and bath; hot water; centrally located; $40.

368 West 117th St., overlooking Park.
4 rooms, bath, all outside, $30.
6 corner rooms and bath, $40-$45.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Five-room ground floor corner apartment, every convenience. 390 Central Park West.

105TH, 8 WEST, (rear Central Park.)—Four and five rooms; bath, steam heat, gas range; location unexcelled; $23.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator; all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Superintendent.

Audubon Av., 219, northeast corner 176th.—Beautiful five and six room apartments; finest on the avenue; $44-$48.

Apartments Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Apartment wanted, furnished; couple desire 2 or 3 sunny rooms, kitchenette, and bath, in high-class apartment building, from Oct. 1 to May 1; west side, above 60th St.; will take lease; best references. Phone Tompkinsville 26M, mornings this week.

Unfurnished.

Wanted by a young married couple, an unfurnished housekeeping apartment of four or five rooms; desire to lease for six months from Oct. 1; references furnished if desired; give full particulars with reply. Address X 202 Times Annex.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

BRIDGEPORT.
LARGE WOMEN'S APPAREL STORE,
Doing big business,
Desires to rent half of
THEIR MAIN FLOOR SPACE
TO RELIABLE MILLINERY MERCHANT.
Department is elegantly fitted up.
A great opportunity for right man.
Address Box E 191 Times.

Manufacturers or Importers of Specialties. As selling agent we can build your sales if product is right. Unless you have adequate facilities for making deliveries we are not interested. Superior Specialty Co., Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

Garage to be built for automobile club 8 miles city; party wanted to finance and run same. E. Herrick, 236 River Road, Bogota, N. J.

Wanted—To rent small factory building, outskirts New York or Brooklyn, where 25 girls could be had to start on sewing machines; light, clean work; must be neat, modern building, suited for light manufacturing and nicely located; state rent and location, full particulars, and for what building has been used. J 66 Times Downtown.

Patents secured, trademarks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York Office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7294.

SACRIFICE, staple business, old-established SLATE QUARRY; details on request. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

I want partner in my thriving manufacturing business; investment required. X 235 Times Annex.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The pressure continues high generally east of the Mississippi River and over the North Rocky Mountain region, and low over the Plains States and the Southwest. This pressure distribution has resulted in showers in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, the Rocky Mountain region, the North Plains States, and the Upper Mississippi Valley. Snow fell Sunday morning in the Yellowstone National Park. Temperatures are considerably lower over the Plains States and Central Rocky Mountain region, and they have risen in the Ohio and the Middle Mississippi Valleys. In the Middle Atlantic States fair weather Monday will be followed by overcast and somewhat warmer weather on Tuesday. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be unsettled, with probably showers.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic, moderate variable and fair weather; Middle Atlantic, moderate variable, mostly east, and fair weather; South Atlantic, fresh northeast and east, and overcast weather; East Gulf, fresh southeast, and probably showers.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair Monday; Tuesday overcast and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly overcast Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]

This thermometer is [illegible] feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was [illegible]; for the corresponding date last year it was [illegible]; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, [illegible].

The temperature at 8 P. M. yesterday was [illegible]. Maximum temperature [illegible] degrees at [illegible] P. M.; minimum, [illegible] degrees at [illegible] A. M. Humidity, [illegible] per cent. at 8 A. M.; [illegible] per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered [illegible] inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at [illegible] inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A. M.		
[illegible]	140 Bleecker St.; Mussia	Slight
[illegible]	225 W. 30 St.; Bohn & Bohn	Slight
[illegible]	227 W. 30 St.; Helen Richardson	Slight
[illegible]	20 Washington St.; F. Richter & Co.	Slight
11:25	187 W. 131 St.; Julia Dehart	Slight
P. M.		
[illegible]	210 E. 78 St.; Wm. Beckey	Slight
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slight
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slight
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slight
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slight
[illegible]	Northern Av.; L. Hunsinger	Slight
[illegible]	Sheridan Av. & 167 St.; vacant	Slight
9:00	38 Clinton St.; Isidor Sharps	Slight
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slight
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slight
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slight
[illegible]	400 W. 18th; Edward Ashland	Slight

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors of THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

All persons, firms, associations or corporations having claims [illegible]

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that any and all persons, firms, associations or corporations who fail to file their claims as herein required, be, and the same are hereby forever barred from asserting a claim to payment from any of the assets of the defendant The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company in the hands of the Receivers or the earnings thereof or any proceeds of sale arising thereon.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Special Master publish notice of all the foregoing requirements of this order in reference to the filing of claims with him and the barring of claims not so filed, three times a week for four (4) consecutive weeks in a newspaper published and of general circulation in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in a newspaper published and of general circulation in New York City, State of New York. Said Special Master is directed to take evidence and report to this Court together with all claims filed before him and together with his findings and conclusions of law and fact as to whether and to what extent any or all of said claims as filed are valid, and which thereof, if any, are entitled to priority over the mortgages, or any thereof, sought to be foreclosed in this Consolidated Cause, being the same mortgages heretofore specified.

And on the 15th day of August, 1916, said Court made the following Order:

IT IS ORDERED that Gilbert Bettman be, and he is hereby, substituted as Special Master in the place of said Frank H. Shaffer, with all the powers and duties in said order of August 11th, 1916, prescribed.

The undersigned Special Master pursuant to said order will hold a hearing for the purpose of taking evidence and reporting the same to the said Court, together with his conclusions of law and fact as to whether and to what extent any or all of said claims to be filed with him or to be reported by the Receivers are valid, and which thereof, if any, are entitled to priority over the mortgages or any thereof sought to be foreclosed by said Consolidated Cause, being the same mortgages as in said order specified, on the third day of October, 1916, at his office, No. 1114 Union Trust Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

All claimants having claims or demands not heretofore filed with the Receivers, and not secured by mortgage or conditional sale duly filed or recorded should present them verified as required in the order to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

GILBERT BETTMAN, Special Master,
1114 Union Trust Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 8, 1916, Keansburg Steamboat Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of steamboat Keansburg, for damage or injury arising on June 20, 1915, from an accident on board; that the petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of the steamboat and pending freight as appraised, viz: $10,105, with interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office, Room 340, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before October 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

KRAUSE, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Johanna Krause, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next. Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1916.
FREDERICK KRAUSE,
CHARLES A. WIMPFHEIMER,
Executors.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suites, room, with private bath; single room; references.

46TH, 162 EAST.—Beautiful rooms; well-kept apartment; all improvements. Horstman.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's rooms in private residence of Oriental art collector; references especially required; furnishings unusual.

68TH, 36 EAST.—Large, pleasant rooms, with baths. Phone Plaza 5538.

68TH, 223 EAST.—Large, elegant room, with all improvements, in doctor's house.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, comfortable furnished room; also kitchenette apartment; every convenience.

85TH, 118 EAST.—Attractive room; modern conveniences; private family; reasonable. D. P.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, running water or baths; furnished or unfurnished; large rooms for teaching music.

West Side.

8TH, 17 WEST.—Charming bachelor accommodations; electricity; shower baths; cozy open fireplaces; references.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Small rooms; quiet, select house; reference.

12TH, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light, steam, telephone; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Double, single rooms; new improvements; excellent board; table guests.

38TH, 60 WEST.—Large front rooms; running water; $3.50, $4, $5 weekly; with private bath, $6, $8. Hotel Jefferson.

40TH, 63 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; electricity; high class; references; bachelors.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Front parlor, business or private; electricity, steam, telephone; floor; large and small rooms, private baths; kitchenette.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Small room; permanent; good location.

51ST, 17 WEST—47 WEST 52D ST.
Comfortable double, single rooms; private baths, kitchenettes, $3-$10; front basement [illegible].

55TH, 48 WEST.—One and two rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; steam heat, electricity, gas; instantaneous hot water supply; reference required.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, electricity, steam heat; reference.

57TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined surroundings; elevator, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references. Tappan.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements; electricity, steam heat, telephone.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; near subway, "L." Sewall.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone, electricity; refined home; gentlemen.

58TH, 400 WEST.—Comfortable room, steam heat, hot water; private family. Moore.

63D, 105 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, with bath; private family; references necessary.

65TH, 37 WEST.—Private house; newly furnished; private bath; exceptional accommodations; reasonable.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; also other rooms.

69TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, maid service; refined; near Park.

71ST, 300 WEST, (Broadway.)—Fine, large rooms; running water; all conveniences; telephone; references.

70TH, 31 WEST.—Exceptional suite of rooms; all modern improvements, with private family; will divide for permanent gentlemen.

71ST ST., 20 WEST.—Rooms for business people; suits separately; continuous hot water; subway express.

71ST, 214 WEST.—Select suites, private bath; all improvements; newly furnished and renovated.

71ST ST., 101 WEST.—Studios, suites, rooms; all improvements; 72d subway; references exchanged.

71ST, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; with, without board; convenient to all cars.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; southern exposure; "L," subway; gentlemen.

73D, 235 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

74TH, 151 WEST.—Just opened; beautiful rooms; everything brand-new; private baths.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 118 WEST.—Large connecting; small; also elegant music room; hot water supply.

76TH, 101 WEST.—Newly opened house; attractive parlor suite; also one double room.

77TH, 121 WEST.—Handsomely appointed large, small rooms; private bathrooms; electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; twin beds; medium room; conveniences; gentlemen.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; reasonable; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Private house, home atmosphere; large room; shower bath; reference.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Newly opened house; handsomely appointed rooms; private baths; electricity.

78TH, 152 WEST.—Furnished large, small rooms; house newly renovated and furnished.

79TH, 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite with bath; private home; electricity; phone.

79TH, 112 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception rooms; $2.50 to $15.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; opposite subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—New house, just opened; beautiful large, small rooms; two-room suite; private bath; new furnishings; reference.

80TH, 101 WEST.—Large, handsome front room; private bath electricity, telephone; references.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly renovated; also music rooms.

80TH, 150 WEST.—One large room, every convenience; see and appreciate; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Large, small; prefer families desiring home; hot, cold water, phone.

80TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath, in apartment for bachelor.

81ST ST., WEST, 230 Central Park West; handsome suite, single, overlooking park; all conveniences.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; 2 large rooms; bath, electricity; $22.

82D, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D, 124 WEST.—2d floor room; southern exposure; private bath; single room; references.

84TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive room; large closet, refined apartment; $4. Ochs.

84TH, 31 WEST.—2 double rooms, bath adjoining; every convenience; tray breakfast.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; running water; electricity; single, en suite; private house.

86TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, connecting; elevator; $5, $10; third floor.

86TH, 128 WEST.—Two large rooms, well furnished, hall room; running water.

86TH, 341 (near Riverside Drive.)—Best neighborhood in city; one, two large rooms, private bath; first floor, suitable physician, single room. Schuyler 7264.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Attractive large, medium rooms; private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; rooms, $3.50; $15 en suite; single; electricity. Davis.

88TH, 107 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom, ground floor; electricity, telephone, bath; $30 monthly. Ferrero.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, bath; private house; telephone, electricity; references.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also basement; telephone, bath; private family; moderate.

89TH, 172 WEST.—Sunny room; modern apartment; private family; $3; references. Mason.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bath; select house; reference.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room, all conveniences; reasonable; references exchanged.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, $7-$9; private bath, shower, $12; electricity, telephone.

94TH, 84 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

95TH, 26 WEST.—Two neatly furnished rooms, electric light, hot, cold water, bath; strictly private family; private house; gentlemen only; reference. Tel. Riverside 515.

95TH, 4 WEST.—ROOMS, GENTLEMEN; ALSO PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; ELEGANT LOCATION; HARDWOOD FLOOR.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished outside room, adjoining bath; references. Lins.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Sunny room; bath, closet; hot water; near park; references.

West Side.

97TH, 128 WEST.—Single front room; telephone; private house.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive front room, bath; telephone; gentleman; $6.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exceptional Winter opportunity; handsomely furnished home suite, one large room, bath; refined gentlemen; references. Apt. 7.

99TH, 245 WEST.—Large, bright, comfortably furnished living room, kitchen privileges; suits one or two business women.

101ST, 205 WEST, (Hotel Ledington, 3 doors from Broadway); also 251 West 71st, near Riverside.—All night elevator and maid service; newly furnished single and large rooms; use of kitchen if desired; $3 to $8 weekly; strictly high class. Telephone 8878 Riverside.

102D, 305 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Private house; exceptionally furnished large rooms; bath; gentlemen; references given, required; board optional; telephone.

102D, 216 WEST.—Front room; running hot, cold water; electricity; gentleman. Arbuckle.

107TH, 15 WEST.—Lady will let beautiful one, two rooms; phone, elevator; light housekeeping. Young.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms in newly decorated apartment; elevator. Lockwood.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large room, 3 windows; also large, cool, single room, bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Hart.

116TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—Rooms, furnished, unfurnished, $6-$10, exclusive all sunshine, view; subway, bus; ladies; permanent; references. Phone Morningside 5608. Apartment 53.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 33.

116TH, 401 WEST.—Southeast corner rooms on Morningside Heights, near Columbia; housekeeping suite, 2, 3, 4 rooms, with private bath; all transits; glorious outlook.

118TH, 410, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive, cool front suite, near Columbia University; also desirable apartment for gentlemen; all conveniences. Apt. 22.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Home for one or two; every convenience. Leonard.

119TH, 420 WEST.—South; large closets; elevator, telephone; near Columbia; ladies. Bosworth.

121ST, 501 AND 510 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—[illegible]

121ST, 527 WEST.—New and attractively furnished rooms, $4, $5, $6; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Finch.

122D, 221 WEST.—Attractive rooms; hot, cold water in each room, baths, electricity, telephone; reasonable; suitable doctor or dentist.

124D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Light, airy rooms, suites, overlooking Hudson; convenient; references. Wells.

122D ST., 137 WEST.—Top floor room, kitchenette; private house; telephone; subway; "L."

123D, 101 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; hot, cold water, electricity, telephone; references.

123D, 500 WEST.—Attractive, large, outside rooms; also single; kitchen privileges. White.

130TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive, newly renovated; all conveniences; [illegible] small family; near Riverside; subway, buses; references; gentlemen. Fisher.

135TH, 501 WEST.—Large front room; exclusive use of kitchen. Apartment 27.

137TH, 421 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, 1-2; electric light, telephone, running water; private family.

138TH, 860 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, furnished rooms; electricity, telephone; adjoining bath; reasonable.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Attractive single room; all improvements; private family. Apartment 5D.

139TH.—Large, beautiful rooms; Broadway subway; convenient; $5, $6, $7. Apt. 56. 3,400 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Delightful rooms, singly, modern conveniences; breakfasts; homelike; gentlemen. Porter.

BROADWAY, (249 West 103th.)—Bachelors; attractive sunny rooms; excellent board; phone. Tankard.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 358.—Near 95th; private house, overlooking park; board optional.

CLAREMONT AV., 150.—Desirable, large room; shower, electricity; board optional. Apt. 28.

FRONT SUITE, two bedrooms, sitting room, [illegible] newly decorated; attractively furnished; near 72d St. subway; two gentlemen or women preferred; Phone Sunday Riverside; references.

HOTEL CECIL, 130 St. Nicholas Av.—Low rates; transients taken.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Attractive home comforts; kitchen privileges; reasonable; ladies. Apartment 8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 321, (108th St.)—Attractive single room, facing Drive; gentleman. Tel. 7150 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (98th Subway.)—Large parlor, overlooking Hudson, running water; folding bed. Call River. 4680, Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 663, (148th.)—Cheerful cool room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 13, (76th St.)—Beautiful rooms; private house.

WEST END AV., 818.—Fine home, just opened; every convenience; large parlor, dining room same floor; excellent cooking; moderate.

Brooklyn.

ST. JOHN'S PLACE, 107.—FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE; PRIVATE HOUSE; NEAR SUBWAY.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

60TH, 182 West.—Parlor floor, bath; also room; private bath; electricity; parquet floor.

West Side.—Four unfurnished rooms, two sunny; state price; references. 2,425 Broadway.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Family of four, 2 adults and 2 children 14 and 15 years, desires 2 large rooms and bath, with board, in private house on west side, 60th and 90th Sts.; $35 weekly; references exchanged. Address with full particulars, Saphir, Stamford, N. Y. Kenwood.

TWO TEACHERS want furnished rooms with board, or furnished apartment, vicinity Poe Park, Fordham. Hubbord, Telephone 3579 Morningside.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Spend the Fall and Winter in beautiful Scarsdale; charming home life in Christian family; spacious building and grounds, near the station. Send for circular. Box J, Scarsdale, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Beautiful gentleman's farm; modern improvements; healthy mountain location; 90 miles; $10-$12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Connecticut.

Autumn days in the higher altitudes, where the air is dry and crisp and sickness unknown; fishing, canoeing, boating, tennis, golf; booklet. The Loomarwick, Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn.

New Jersey.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

To Let for Business

Forty cents an agate line.

Attractive private office in public stenographer's suite, 24th floor, Liberty Tower, overlooking Hudson; $25 monthly. Room 2,410, 55 Liberty St.

Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church St.—Private office, $12.50, with services. Suite 178.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Offices, desk room, lofts; all parts city. Realty Subleasing Co., 220 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

1916 Hudson (Super Six) Touring.
1916 Hudson Sedan.
1916 Hudson Cabriolet.
1915 Cadillac 7-Passenger.
1916 Moon Touring.
Schoonmaker & Jacod,
1,700 B'way, (3d floor.)

A—Stutz 1917 Special. Stutz 1916 Special.
White 1916 Limou. Chandler 1916 Coupe.
Olds 1916 "8" Tour. Hudson 1915 Limou.
Packard 1915 Coupe. S. G. V. 1915 Touring.
Overland 1915 Brough. S. G. V. 1914 Landau.
D. C. Burrells, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

STEARNS SILENT-KNIGHT; great sacrifice; 6-cylinder touring, cost $4,850, only used ten months; fully equipped; price $750 cash. Owner, 2 Grace Court, corner Hicks St., two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station, Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Model L, 38 H. P., 4 cylinder; still in family use; good mechanical condition; excellent value for taxi service; price $425 for immediate sale. Address Owner, Box C 188 Times.

Velie 1916 demonstrators almost new; rare bargains; several other makes taken in trade; will sell for cash or on installments to responsible parties. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

WHITE 1916 limousine; 45 H. P.; perfect condition; run less than 5,000 miles; no dealers; price $3,000; fully equipped; a rare opportunity. E 8 Times.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster, 1916 model; just like new in every respect; must sell at once. J. Blugold, 1,258 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

A—1912 PACKARD TOURING, $750.
Owner will sell 7-passenger touring; excellent condition. 239 Hicks St., two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station, Bklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1914 roadster; newly painted; thoroughly overhauled, and all new tires; sell very reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,386 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car; newly painted and overhauled; excellent condition throughout; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,386 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

A—1914 WINTON, $750.
Will sell high-class car; cost $3,285; has left hand drive. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Cadillac, used two seasons, like new; every equipment; used privately; excellent condition; no dealer. Phone 307 Greeley. Ask for Mr. M.

A—1915 CHANDLER, $750.
Owner will sell 7-passenger touring; like new. Manager, 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

1916 Mercer, 22-72; 4-passenger; color, maroon; driven 4,000 miles; $2,800; no brokers need apply. L. A., 348 Times Downtown.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car for sale. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 touring car; bargain. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 4-38 seven-passenger touring; also 4-48 five-passenger. McCracken, Circle Building. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

STUTZ 1913 raceabout Bearcat, thoroughly overhauled. Bill-Caulkins Garage, Long Island City. Telephone 1142 Astoria.

PACKARD 6-38 runabout; like new; extras; $1,200. 'Phone 7141 Murray Hill.

FORD touring car; latest model engine; big snap. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles For Rent.

Automobiles—Renault, $3, $4 per hour; special monthly rates. J. S. Mandola, Columbus 2998.

CADILLAC five-passenger touring for hire; hour, day, week. Telephone Audubon 685.

Chalmers—Elegant 1916 seven-passenger, $2.50 hourly; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 8019.

PACKARD sixes and twin six touring, landaulet and limousine cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting, 1,893 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 1478.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & V. Y. Williamson, 304 West 43d St. Phones 4810-8530 Bryant.

PACKARD for hire, seven passenger, by hour, week, month; very reasonable; owner drives. Greener, 512 West 111th, Cathedral 8063.

Automobiles Wanted.

Sedan wanted; good make; must be latest model, not over $2,000; full particulars. Roselle, 94 Brandt Place, Bronx.

PACKARD closed body wanted; must fit 1-38 phaeton chassis. Noerdlinger, 15 West 21st.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the West Side Y. M. C. A. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus [illegible], 317 W. 57th St. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Classes for salesmen, owners and chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mason upright mahogany grand; rich tone; will be sacrificed; first-class order; Monday only, Sept. 11; cash; no credit. Mrs. W. V. Robinson, 21 Campus Apt., 30 Claremont Av.

Cutting table with cloth laying up machine in good condition, for sale, cheap. Phillips, 113 Leonard St.

Furniture.

Selling at sacrifice, mahogany dining room, parlor, bedroom furniture; perfect condition. Malsin, 518 West 127th St. No dealers.

Beautiful furniture of five-room apartment for sale cheap; dealers need not apply. [illegible] West 10th. Carlyle.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

16TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; reasonable.

21ST ST., 18 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Very large room; private baths; electricity; excellent table; phone; reference.

30TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large single room; suite, private bath.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, suite, private bath.

2 EAST 46TH.
Table board; room with bath; references.

53TH, 18-19 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; references.

70TH, 38 EAST.—Delightful rooms, singly or en suite; select neighborhood; furnished, unfurnished; phone.

212 MADISON AV.
Attractive rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,083, (124th.)—Airy rooms, hot water, phone, steam; substantial board.

10TH, 1 WEST.—Double, single rooms; all new improvements; excellent board; table guests.

12TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; Winter board; telephone.

12TH, 18-20 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths.

45TH ST., 1 WEST.—Desirable room in strictly first-class house.

45TH, 24 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; electric light; references.

47TH, 249-251 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table; telephone; references.

49TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive rooms; clean, quiet house; excellent German table; references.

68TH, 21 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable couple; gentleman; smaller rooms. Col. 1089.

69TH, 48 WEST.—Elegant large room; attractive service; private house; phone.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Single and double rooms; select house; home cooking; references.

70TH, 201 WEST, (overlooking Broadway.)—Newly furnished rooms; running water; elevator; board. Hubbell.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
THE IDAMARK.—Now booking for Fall; rooms single or en suite; Austro-Hungarian chef. Phone [illegible].

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Delightful location; exclusive Pension; large room; private bathroom; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Beautiful American home; rooms single, en suite; own farm products.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well appointed house; subway, surface cars; references.

72D, 120 WEST.—Offers up-to-date accommodations.

72D, 207-209 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; private baths; with, without board.

72D, 131 WEST.—Desirable double; single vacancies; facing Sherman Square; American family.

112 WEST 72D.—TABLE BOARD.
Desirable rooms; near subway, "L"; references.

72D, 302 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms, private bath; first-class table.

75TH, 89 WEST.—Delightful room, second floor; other rooms; Winter arrangements made.

75TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; excellent cuisine; first-class accommodations; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms with private baths; table guests; references.

76TH, 240 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Superior accommodations; suites, double rooms, baths; single front rooms; running water, steam, electricity; best home table.

77TH, 118-124 WEST.—Attractive large, medium rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent table.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board; references.

West Side.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; table board; references.

78TH, 238 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at unusual prices; electricity.

78TH, 111-113 WEST.—[illegible]

79TH, 121 WEST, (The Putnam.)—Rooms with board; high grade.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A good place to live; [illegible]

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; electricity; newly decorated; [illegible]

80TH, 151 WEST.—New and modern; special rate to permanent; good home cooking.

81ST, 125 WEST.—Second floor, private bath, suitable family; excellent cuisine.

82D, 121 WEST, (Grayhurst.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; kosher.

82D, 112 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; dressing room; excellent table; electricity; modern.

83D, 15 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also studio; clean, refined; table guests.

85TH, 37 WEST.—Unusually attractive second-story front, other connecting rooms; superior table; homelike surroundings; German Jewish family.

85TH, 105 WEST.—Will room, board refined gentlemen; private family; telephone.

85TH, 131 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity; good board; home cooking.

86TH, 126 WEST.—Few attractive rooms; [illegible]

86TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; near Riverside; table a specialty.

87TH ST., 308 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few gentlemen or couples.

88TH, 112 WEST.—Charming house; select; [illegible] Riverside 3085.

92D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; "L," Park; excellent table.

93D, (373 West End Av.)—Large room for two gentlemen; table guest.

96TH, 12 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath, electricity; table guests; reference.

100TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, private bath; electricity; scrupulously kept; private home; very best table; $12.00, $20.00.

110TH, 526 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; singly, en suite; excellent table board.

111TH, 600 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table.

118TH, 137 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; electricity; good home cooking; references.

140TH, 517 WEST.—Elegant rooms; home cooking; near subway, Riverside; very reasonable.

140TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway subway.)—Healthiest section Audubon; bright rooms; excellent meals; $8, $12 singly; $15, $20 two; home comforts. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

165TH ST., 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, EXCELLENT TABLE, FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

CONVENT AV., 398, (Corner 148th.)—Beautiful large hall rooms; excellent board; references.

LARGE SUNNY ROOM with bath, (with private family,) can accommodate one or two ladies or husband and wife; price single $20.00 per week; good location uptown, near Broadway subway; references exchanged. Address Owner, X 220 Times Annex.

PARIS IN NEW YORK.
73D, 142 WEST.—Finest French cooking in city; lovely rooms; table guests.

"THE WOODBURY," 355 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 534, (86th subway.)—Rooms, board; suite with private bath; Winter reservations.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Large rooms; subway, buses; conveniences; table guests.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, 19; high school graduate; 3 years' experience with large manufacturing concern; takes full charge of double entry set; best references; $15. N 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Four years' experience; high school graduate; good reference; trial balance; Christian; age 21; salary $15. N 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts; all modern methods; stenographer; intelligent; $15. N 245 Times Downtown.

COOK, German, wishes position in small family; no laundry. 213 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Refined English lady with twelve years' experience as nursery governess in best Parisian families desires similar or lady companion position; clever in all kinds of plain and artistic needlework; highest references. Please write N 214 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Hospital nurse, German-American, reference, traveling position. Write H. A., 852 Columbus Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer will render services in exchange for home and moderate remuneration; well recommended. F 1 Times.

SECRETARY.—Crackerjack stenographer, thoroughly conversant secretarial duties; long legal training, knowledge of finances, bookkeeping, seeks position of responsibility; highest credentials. Secretary, 100 East 101st St.

SECRETARY, &c.—Does your business require a woman of executive ability? Can you use brains backed by 7 years' experience secretary, bookkeeper? J. R., 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Refined, educated girl; 5 years mercantile experience; excellent references; $14. N 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wide-awake, conscientious, good worker, accustomed to busy office, anxious to connect with firm where ability will merit advance; $14. Anxious, 100 East 101st St.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) fully competent, good grammarian, seeks permanent position with reliable firm; $15-$18 weekly. J 198 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant, with good knowledge of bookkeeping; several years' experience one concern. N 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert; 12 years' experience; $18-$20. Mayers, 471 East 140th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert law and commercial; possess initiative; A1 references. N 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wellesley graduate; experienced typewriting, filing, proofreading; $15. Secretary, 149 West 81st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; neat, rapid, accurate; downtown position; $12. N 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, neat appearance; $12. Box 14, 1,315 3d Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 214 West 50th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COOKS, $30-$50; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, laundresses, houseworkers, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. [illegible] Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,301. Telephone Cortlandt 7055.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared, balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 101, 300 4th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $2.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 3053.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24; received accountancy training at Columbia University; ambitious to become a C. P. A.; several years' business and bookkeeping experience. D 187 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager, (37,) with wide experience in financial and factory accounting, statistical work, and systematizing, desires to make new connections in East; exceptional references. E 33 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1850.

ACCOUNTANCY.—All branches; books opened, closed, audited, and systematized; financial statements, investigations; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7181.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Young man with executive ability; ten years' experience in commercial and hotel line; office manager, accountant. F 8 Times.

Attorney-at-law, several years' experience in professional practice and in business, wishes commercial position where initiative and discretion warrant good salary. Expert stenographer and correspondent. Secretarial work, collections, investigations, publicity, business promotion. A. H. H., Sherman & Bryan, 79 Fifth Av., N. Y.

AUDITORS or COST CLERKS.—Ambitious young men (three) desire to employ evenings in profitable manner; references. L 217 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE HEAD STOCK.—Young man, at present employed, wishes similar position where good and strenuous work is appreciated; thoroughly experienced in every branch of service station work; technical man; highest credentials. H. G., Times, 2,360 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; seven years' experience, thoroughly conversant all modern efficiency methods; competent to take full charge; able correspondent; references; start moderate salary. E 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable; good penman, accurate, rapid; references. Brennan, 373 East 110th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (27,) first-class ledgerman; salary, $15. Address N 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (22,) experienced, capable of supervising office; excellent reference. F 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) now employed, desires better connection. H. R., 2,500 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, at present employed, desires to change position; skillful driver and competent mechanic; salary $20; fully experienced; highly recommended. Box 11, 1,315 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 26, American, [illegible] reference as to ability, &c. D 200 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, Danish, wants position; [illegible] good mechanic; first-class reference; $20 week. Write Sandgren, 600 67th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 21; long experience; [illegible] 147 East 40th St. Phone Murray Hill 3363.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, 30, wishes private position; [illegible] careful driver; references. E 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, valet; Japanese; [illegible] long experience; reliable. Chauffeur, 24 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man (21) single; 3 years' experience; reliable. N 275 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young; experienced; own repairs; best reference. Howard Adler, Telephone 5411 Lenox.

DOOR MAN.—Position wanted as door man at hotel or apartment house or business house. [illegible]

ENGINEER.—Reinforced concrete engineer, [illegible] field engineer. [illegible]

EXECUTIVE.—Attorney, now handling legal, [illegible]

EXECUTIVE.—Wide commercial experience; [illegible] Spanish, French, German, English. F 7 Times.

IS THIS THE MAN YOU'RE LOOKING FOR?

EXECUTIVE or SUBORDINATE. [illegible] Eighteen years' business experience; [illegible] Not interested in finance or anything [illegible]. Will be in city Monday to Wednesday; if you want such a man, write immediately for interview. H. L. CLARKE, care HOTEL McALPIN.

LAWYER.—If any law firm wants a young, proven, competent lawyer to do effective appellate work, it might get one by answering this ad. F 12 Times.

MANAGER.—Farmer and gardener, 35, wishes position as manager or working foreman on gentleman's estate or private; can give security; understands all farm machines, live stock, landscape and gardening, butter making, and incubator; 10 years in last place; can give best of references. F. Wachols, 207 Avenue A.

MANAGER.—Young man at present employed as assistant circulation and subscription manager on large trade paper desires change; knowledge bookkeeping, correspondent; references. D. E., Times Harlem.

MANAGER.—Am open for a proposition in any part of country in any line; reorganizing, systematizing, and management; 20 years' experience. F 10 Times.

MAN (25) desires permanent position; several years bookkeeping, year salesman; first-class reference. J. Reardon, 223 East 40th St.

MR. REAL ESTATE OWNER.

If your property is not producing a normal income you're the man I want to know; I am 31, just in my prime; that combined with my knowledge of leasing, selling, repairing, building and insurance will get results. I want to have a talk with you. C 36 Times Downtown.

PACKER, &c.—Young man, 24, willing worker, desires position as packer or stock clerk. L. C., 245 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, &c.—Experienced silk man wants engagement; raw silk yarn, fabric salesman, assistant to mill representative, or position requiring practical knowledge silks. D 186 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) two years' selling experience, at present employed, wishes to handle good staple line; a conscientious worker; will produce results. P. R., 100 Times.

SALESMAN, 23 years of age, experienced, ambitious, desires position, floor or outside; good references. D 200 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young and aggressive, 29 years old; ten years' successful selling experience; at present employed. E 30 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young American; good education; competent stenographer; eight years' business experience; thoroughly familiar secretarial work; excellent references. E 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—3½ years' business experience large dry goods concern; good stenographer and typist; honest, reliable; desires permanent position; salary moderate. N 278 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Young man, (23,) knowledge of French, several years teaching in private school, desires position; some literary ability; reference. E 47 Times.

TEXTILE MAN.—Experienced, high grade; now in business, but looking for a first-class permanent connection where services will bring in big returns; will consider opportunity outside textile industry if profitable. Z 384 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years old, 11 years in auto business, at present foreman of large repair shop, instructor Stewart School evenings, wishes position with reliable concern in auto or accessory field, selling preferred. E 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) neat appearance, fluent talker, desires position calling on trade, where ability and willingness to learn is more essential than experience in that particular line of business. Address W. F. Hay, 15 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well educated, five years' office experience, stenographer and typewriter, excellent references, desires position. E 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN (27) with 13 years' experience in the wholesale grocery line desires position with a reliable concern. J. S., 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, trustworthy, intelligent, experienced clerk, shipper, will do anything; hours immaterial; references. E 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, knowledge of shipping and bookkeeping, desires position with reliable firm affording chance for advancement. Box 13, 1,315 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) high school graduate, slight knowledge stenography, desires steady position at anything; must be chance for advancement. E 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position from 4:30 P. M. to 12 or thereabouts; attends college daytime; energetic; salary moderate. D 255 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, six years' billing and office experience, desires position with future; accurate figurer and typist. N 257 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) brains, neat appearance, faultless habits; ex-commercial high school student; three years' experience. E 7 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, 2 years' high school education, desires position; good references. R. G., 182 Hart St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) good reference, wishes position in mercantile house. E 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position with opportunity for advancement. D 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position with opportunity for advancement. D 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position; four years' business experience. Abrams, 138 E. 83d.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Pearl and diamond cluster pin, Saturday, Inwood, Isham Park or Broadway trolley; reward. 591 Fort Washington Av., Apt. 62.

LOST—$230 in taxi, between Park Avenue Hotel and Comedy Theatre, Thursday, Sept. 7, about 8:30 P. M. For reward apply to Women's City Club, Hotel Vanderbilt.

LOST—Old-fashioned gold locket, bar in front, containing three pearls; reward. Emma Shreve. Phone Extension 53, Custom House.

LOST.—Gold bracelet watch; Riverside Park, near 83d St.; reward. Arnold, [illegible] Broadway.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case, in taxicab, St. Nicholas Club to 565 Park Av., Friday night; large reward. L. C. Alsop, 2 W. [illegible].

LOST—Large opal ring, gold grape vine setting, in Vanderbilt Hotel wash room, Friday noon. Reward Cashier Vanderbilt Hotel.

LIBERAL REWARD.
Lost, diamond and platinum bar pin, 45 diamonds, on express leaving Atlantic City 2:30 P. M. Friday, Sept. 8, or between Manhattan transfer and Brooklyn Bridge. Track 7. E. L. G., care of Morrill, 1,133 Bergen St., Brooklyn. Decatur 1880.

$350 REWARD return diamond and platinum bar pin, 3 diamonds, lost Sept. 4 at Forest Hills, N. Y., near West Side Tennis Club. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., N. Y. C.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

WOULD like to represent good business house on Pacific Coast. Gibbs & Co., Brokers and Shipping, 400 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

Purchase and Exchange

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—Docile donkey for grand opera. Apply 1,402 Aeolian Hall.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly efficient, able to take full charge of office and correspondence. F 8 Times.

BOY in office of large wholesale manufacturing corporation; answer in own handwriting, stating age, education. Address L 222 Times Downtown.

BOY, between 15 and 17 years, to act as messenger in newspaper office; only one making good appearance, having public school education, and willing to work need apply; salary to start, $6; excellent prospect of advancement. X 212 Times Annex.

BOY wanted for office and errands; high school boy preferred; good opportunity for the right boy. Apply between 11 and 12. N. Y. University Book Store, 32 Waverley Place.

BOYS—Bright young boys wanted for office and apprentice salesmen; 15 to 17 years. Apply by letter, stating age, &c. Revillon Frères, 19 West 34th.

BOY and young man wanted to help in laboratory. Dr. [illegible], Cornell Medical College, 477 1st Av.

CANVASSERS wanted, male or female, to solicit contributions for a popular institution, on commission basis; only experienced need apply. Address 40 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y. From 10-12 A. M. and from 2-4 P. M.

CLERKS WANTED.
AN OPPORTUNITY IN A LARGE STOCK BROKERAGE OFFICE [illegible] ADDRESS N 209 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—Young man 18 to 25 as assistant in office of [illegible] concern; state age, experience and salary expected. L 221 Times Downtown.

CONTEST MEN.—Two experienced contest men wanted; apply immediately. Campaign Manager, Elmira Advertiser, Elmira, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in power plant [illegible] New Haven, Conn.

GROCERY WAREHOUSE MEN WANTED. APPLY AT 150 BAY ST., JERSEY CITY.

MANAGER.—Wanted, first-class, experienced manager for fruit department, large retail grocery store. E 100 Times.

MAN, experienced in making blown celluloid novelties; inside for same. F 14 Times.

MEN wanted with slight experience [illegible] Automobile Service Station. G 20 Times.

SALESMAN.—New magazine proposition; [illegible] Times Building, Times Square.

SALESMAN (stock) wanted. 20-year-old Newark industrial; swamped with orders; exceptional dividends; issue sells itself; commission. Phone 3828 Broad.

SALESMAN.—Experienced contractors equipment; commission basis. G 25 Times.

SALESMEN catering to sporting, supplies and automobile trade, to handle a line of lap robes on commission. L. Greenberg Co., 33 West 18th.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. [illegible]

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced retail hat salesman; salary. Apply H. S. Machol, 98 5th Av., Brooklyn, (near subway.)

SALESMAN.—Cigar store at 287 Broadway wants a good, live salesman with satisfactory references.

SALESMEN, experienced, for cloaks and suits, on commission; good references. Schwarzbart Bros., 33 West 18th St.

SALES CREW MANAGER.—Well established house offers excellent opportunity for experienced man of good address. City only. Very good commission. See Mr. Mahoney, 1st floor, 110 Madison Av., near 30th.

SOLICITOR.—Live young man to solicit and sell insurance; [illegible] L 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18 to 20, in salesroom; [illegible] 414 5th Av. [illegible]

THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA [illegible] West 43d St., 6th floor.

WALLPAPER SALESMAN wanted, [illegible] trade; [illegible]

YOUNG MAN, over 20 years, with office experience; opportunity for advancement; [illegible]

YOUNG MAN, 18, for purchasing department; [illegible]

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SIXTY HIGH GRADE [illegible] JUNIOR & SENIOR STENOGRAPHERS [illegible] DRAFTSMEN—ELECTRICAL ALSO [illegible] CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

CLEARING HOUSE and purchase and sales clerk, [illegible] customers man, stenographers, [illegible] Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet; visitors welcome. West Side Y. M. C. A., 305 West 57th.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, Photo-Engraving, Motion-Picture Photography; earn $25 to $75 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 33d.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, highly experienced and recommended; knowledge of stenography preferred; state age and salary expected. G 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance; retail experience essential; steady position. Apply Aradon, Broadway, corner 110th St.

BOOKKEEPER-Stenographer.—Double entry; state salary required; good opportunity for right girl. D 257 Times Annex.

BUYER.—Wanted, a buyer for the following departments: Muslin underwear, infants' wear, children's wear and corsets; in application state age, salary expected, positions held, with whom, and how long in each place. Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.

BUYER.—Wanted, a woman buyer to buy for umbrellas, ladies' gloves, ladies' hosiery, ladies' underwear; in application state age, salary wanted, experience, with whom, and how long in each place. Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.

COOK.—Head cook wanted for high-grade club hotel in town; must have had good New York private family experience; salary, $75 a month. Address D 184 Times.

EMBROIDERERS wanted on Union Special machine; good salary. Apply Gold Hosiery Co., 18 Orchard St.

FOLDERS TO INCLOSE LETTERS, CIRCULARS, ALSO EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS. APPLY BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

GIRLS,
STEADY
EMPLOYMENT.

Those having factory experience preferred; $7 to start; excellent opportunity to advance under piece-work arrangement.

LOOSE-WILES
BISCUIT CO.,
LONG ISLAND CITY,
OPPOSITE 59TH ST. BRIDGE.

GIRL, wanted; a refined young English or American girl as governess in a Home for Girls near New York; English grammar, other subjects, musical; references required. Apply in person at 900 East 4th St.

GIRL.—Wanted, girl for general housework; family of two; excellent wages; references required. 250 West 76th St., Apt. 34.

STENOGRAPHER, highly experienced and recommended; state age and salary expected. G 23 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ENGLISH & SPANISH STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS; ALSO CLERKS. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, dictaphone, clerical workers; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A—A—A—A—SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES. REGISTERED by the REGENTS of STATE of N. Y. Desks reserved as seats become vacant. Register NOW for Fall session. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. PRATT SCHOOL, 35 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on August 31, 1916, WILLIAM A. JAMISON et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of Steamlighter "Santos" for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about July 22nd, 1916, from a collision. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said Steamlighter and pending freight as appraised, viz: $10,026.70, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Room 340, P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 11th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, September 13th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, canalboat "J. Arnold," her tackle, &c. Sale to take place on board said canalboat at foot of Montague Street, Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected. Dated New York, September 5, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. Di. N. Y.

DR. EMERSON TO FIX SCHOOL DATE TODAY

Believed Health Commissioner Will Announce the Opening for Sept. 25.

MAKE NO EPIDEMIC REPORT

Officials, for the First Time Since Paralysis Outbreak, Postpone Tabulation for the Day.

Indications yesterday were that the epidemic of infantile paralysis had continued to abate, both in the number of new cases and in deaths. For the first time no Sunday reports were tabulated and made public by the Department of Health, it being the intention to include yesterday's figures in today's reports. Deputy Health Commissioner John S. Billings said, however, he had been in communication with all of the stations of the department and had been assured that the cases and deaths were comparatively few.

Dr. Billings added that he hoped the epidemic would be over by Sept. 15 or 20, and said he was sure it would end by Oct. 1. He said that, when the daily number of new cases fell as low as five and continued to show a tendency to decrease, he would consider the epidemic past.

The Deputy Commissioner said also that he had been misquoted recently as predicting that an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis would follow the outbreak of infantile paralysis.

"We have no more reason to expect an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis this year than last year or the year before or next year," Dr. Billings said.

With the consent of the Department of Health the opening of Columbia University will not be postponed, Frank D. Fackenthal, secretary to President Butler, said yesterday. Recitations at the university will begin as scheduled on Sept. 27. The entrance examinations, however, have been adjourned from Sept. 18 to Sept. 25.

Deputy Commissioner Billings has written to the manager of the New York and Brooklyn Public Libraries advising them that they might open their children's and reading rooms to persons more than 12 years old, the same regulation having been made for the motion picture houses. The Brooklyn Public Library replied yesterday, however, that it would keep its doors closed to children of less than 16 years old until the opening of the public schools. No word has been heard from the public library in Manhattan.

Health Commissioner Emerson is expected to make a definite announcement today of the date for the opening of the public schools. It is thought likely that he will name Sept. 25, the date tentatively fixed some time ago.

Despite the epidemic, the New York Diet Kitchen Association of 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, of which Mrs. Henry Villard is President, has kept its babies almost universally well during August, according to a report issued yesterday by the association. Of the 2,727 babies under the organization's care during August in eight milk stations, only two died of infantile paralysis. Five died of digestive disorders. More than 3,000 mothers were registered at the stations, and nurses and assistants connected with the stations made 2,660 visits to homes, handling 551 cases.

I. Holzman of 207 East Eighty-first Street wrote to THE TIMES yesterday saying that his daughter, who had been reported as suffering from poliomyelitis on last Tuesday, had been found not to have the disease. The quarantine notices had been taken down from his premises by the Department of Health, Mr. Holzman said.

DOG MAY HAVE PARALYSIS.

Research Worker Discovers One with Symptoms of the Disease.

Louis J. Frank, Superintendent of the Beth Israel Hospital, yesterday issued a report that Dr. Louis Griessman, a veterinarian who had been using the laboratory of the hospital for research work, had found a dog suffering from a condition similar to that of infantile paralysis. The hospital has issued a notice to all veterinarians to send their paralyzed dogs to the laboratory for examination and investigation.

Heretofore scientists have held to the theory that monkeys were the only animals liable to poliomyelitis infection. A discovery that dogs are subject to the disease might cause a revision of preventive measures.

DEFER FALL CHURCH WORK.

Many Preachers Discuss the Epidemic in Their Services.

Churches of New York yesterday gave notice that their active work would not start this Fall until at least a month later than usual. Pastors in large numbers are delaying their return to the city. Families with children that have spent vacations in New England and New Jersey, so notices in some churches yesterday said, have found difficulty in getting back home, owing to health restrictions, and others have preferred not to return.

In one or two churches on the west side, kept open by assistant ministers, statements were made that New York families summering in New Jersey had reported the plague there worse than in the city, and that they were uncertain what to do.

Catholic churches gave notice that parochial schools would open two weeks from tomorrow, provided the public schools opened on that date, but if there should be delay in the public schools, the parochial schools would be delayed in opening.

In other churches in Manhattan and the Bronx it was said from the pulpit that nervousness over the epidemic prevailed to such extent as to make Christian work and Sunday schools inadvisable until calmness was restored, no matter what might be the actual danger from infection. Many preachers sought to allay the feeling, and to urge better care of children, to prevent spread of contagion.

Famous Sunday schools, like St. George's in Stuyvesant Square, and others, have been closed for the first Summer in years. They will not reopen, it was announced, until public schools do, and not then if apprehension still persists. These notices were given in the West End, the Fourth, the West Park, and other Presbyterian Churches, All Angels, St. Matthew's, St. Michael's, and Holyrood Episcopal Churches, and in the Park Avenue, Calvary, Union, and Metropolitan Methodist Churches, and in the Hamilton Grange Reformed.

For some months children's masses in Catholic Churches have bene reduced to the smallest time limit. It was announced in St. Jean the Baptist Church, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday that this plan would be continued until further notice.

FIRE SWEEPS NANTASKET.

Destroys Amusement Resorts Near Boston, with Loss of $100,000.

HULL, Mass., Sept. 10.—Paragon Park, the chief amusement place at Nantasket Beach, was overrun by fire early this morning with a loss estimated at nearly $100,000. Numerous attractions and restaurant buildings outside the park were destroyed. The flames were controlled before they could reach Richards Hotel on the north and the Palm Garden on the south. The beach this morning was littered with household effects removed by cottagers, and with furniture taken from the Nantasket Hotel.

EDISON BACK FROM CAMP.

Inventor Loses No Time in Getting to Work in His Laboratory.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 10.—Sunburned and convinced that spending a vacation in the open is far more attractive and beneficial than living in hotels, Thomas A. Edison returned from his camping trip to the Adirondacks yesterday. A few minutes after he got to his home in Llewellyn Park Mr. Edison donned his working clothes and went to his laboratory. Here he immediately started to work on several experiments which had occurred to him on the trip. A well-filled notebook indicated that all the time in camp had not been devoted to recreation.

But while the inventor lost no time in getting back in the harness, the spell of his vacation was still on him today, and he surprised the members of his family by taking a nap this afternoon.

Mr. Edison's vacation started on Aug. 28, and the camping party included John Burroughs, the naturalist, and Harvey S. Firestone. Henry Ford had planned to make the trip, but business made it impossible for him to do so.

DEAD WITH TWO CHILDREN.

Wood Presumably Turned on Gas After Little Ones Were Asleep.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Sept. 10.—John Wood and his two children, Laurel, aged 8 years, and Henry, 6, were found dead in bed from gas poisoning when Mrs. Wood went to call them today. The gas jets in the room were wide open and the doors and windows were stuffed up with old clothing. The condition of the room would indicate that Mr. Wood carefully planned to kill his children and himself.

The children returned home from a vacation last night, and Mrs. Wood declared that her husband asked that they be allowed to sleep with him. Previous requests of a similar nature were refused, she said, because of her husband's strange actions and a fear that the children would be harmed, but last night she gave her consent. The gas apparently was turned on soon after the little ones had fallen asleep.

EMOTION KILLED SPEAKER.

Col. Bobb Dies on Platform While Describing Parting from Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 10.—Lieut. Col. John G. Bobb, National Guard and civil war veteran, died here today while addressing a Sunday school association in the First Lutheran Church.

Colonel Bobb took as his theme the parting of the Apostle Paul from his friends, which he said was typical of the parting which comes to all friends. Recalling his absence leaves in the civil war, he spoke with evident emotion of his farewell to his aged mother, to whom his last words were "Good-bye." As these words fell from the Colonel's lips his head sank on his breast. But for timely aid he would have fallen. He died instantly apparently, death being ascribed to heart disease aggravated by emotion. Col. Bobb was 72 years old.

REJECTS LAND AWARD.

Canal Commission's Adviser Disputes the McGregor Claim.

PANAMA, Sept. 10.—The first case of non-compliance with the decision of the Panama Joint Land Commission, which was appointed to assess damages and effect settlements where private lands were taken in the Canal Zone for public uses, has arisen over the award of the umpire on the McGregor claim.

Although the attorneys for the claimant have obtained a writ of mandamus from the District Court directing the auditor to pay $30,000 on the McGregor claim, Frank Feuille, legal adviser of the Canal Commission, has refused to sign the voucher, alleging that there was a previous payment for the land in connection with the Duncan claim.

Mr. Feuille will sail for the United States tomorrow.

DIES OF INSECT BITE.

Fly Is Thought to Have Infected Woman at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—Bitten on the face by an insect several days ago at Atlantic City, Mrs. Samuel E. Lippincott, young wife of a hardware merchant here, died from blood poisoning last night after a week of intense suffering, during which specialists sought to save her life.

Mrs. Lippincott, with her two small children, was on a pier at Atlantic City last Monday, when she felt a sting on one cheek and brushed away an insect which she thought at the time was a greenhead fly. The tiny wound became more painful and in a few hours the poison had caused her neck to stiffen. Physicians believe a fly or mosquito may have carried infection to the wound.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Albert and Alexander Crusa, brothers, met yesterday in the Seamen's Home for the first time in ten years, during which neither had heard from the other. Both are sailors and will try to sign on the same ship for their return to England, where they were born.

BAYONNE.—The Rev. Father Michael Mercolino, rector of the Church of the Assumption, is suffering from blood poisoning brought on by the bite of a mosquito.

NEWARK.—Five fire companies responded to a double alarm yesterday which was sent in when Charles Wells of 133 North Eleventh Street, ran into a fire alarm box with his automobile.

NEWARK.—James Leddy of 218 Passaic Avenue was shot in the left thigh and John J. Montferrat of 99 Hawkins Street was slightly wounded yesterday while watching a shooting affray between Giuseppe Verri of 262 Jefferson Street and Dominico Maccarone of the same address. Both these men were arrested and the wounded were sent to St. James's Hospital.

SUMMIT.—It is estimated that the weavers of the Summit Silk Mill, who have been on strike for three weeks, have lost $11,000 in wages. Paul Gerli, owner of the mill, is sending goods to his other mills, and says he is giving the striking weavers more pay than the other mills, and can see no reason for increasing their wages.

SUMMIT.—Joseph Smith, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith of this place, is in the Overlook Hospital, where he is expected to die from burns suffered while playing with matches.

MONTCLAIR.—William B. Williams, the Animal Warden, is ridding this town of stray cats. From Oct. 1, 1915, to June 12, 1916, he disposed of 308 cats, and from that date to the present 325, making a total of 633 in about ten months.

CITY SCHOOL BUDGET GROWS $2,746,458

Finance Committee Asks Board of Estimate for a Total of $42,612,439 for 1917.

FEW NEW IDEAS PROPOSED

Bulk of Appropriations Sought Provide for Continuing Existing Work and for Extensions.

The total of appropriations for the public schools, for 1917, recommended by the Finance Committee of the Board of Education, which was made public yesterday by Leo Arnstein, Chairman of the committee, is $42,612,439, an increase of $2,746,458, or 6.88 per cent. over the amount appropriated for 1916. If this recommendation is approved by the Board of Education at its meeting next Wednesday, it will be presented to the Board of Estimate.

In making the figures public, Mr. Arnstein pointed out that the amount available for 1916 was $75,018 less than the amount available for 1915, so that, as a matter of fact, the increase for 1917 meant a total increase over a two-year period of $2,671,440, or an average annual increase of only $1,335,720.

The proposed 1917 budget provides for notable extensions of service and the elimination of much part time, according to Mr. Arnstein. Discussing the estimated appropriation, the Chairman of the Finance Committee said:

> Although the city will have to provide for the usual number of additional children during the coming year, estimated at 25,000 for elementary schools and 7,000 for high schools, and, although many new items involving increases in expenditure have been included in the 1917 estimate, it has been possible, by the initiation of measures of strict economy and by the careful scrutiny of every item suggested for inclusion in the budget, to keep the total of the request down to a figure only $2,671,440 greater than in 1915.

Items of Added Cost.

Some of the more important items of added expenditure which have been included in the budget estimates follow:

1. A thorough test of the duplicate school plan in the elementary schools, involving the installation of shops before the end of 1917 in eighty-two schools.
2. A thorough test of the intermediate or junior high school experiment, involving the installation of ninth-grade classes in seven schools.
3. The appointment of regular teachers to fill vacancies which for several years have been filled by substitutes.
4. Teachers entitled to seventh and eighth grade promotions have been cared for at the increased rates of salary.
5. Special classes for over-age children have been re-established.
6. Provision is made for reducing to normal size the register of pupils now in over-size classes.
7. Funds are provided to develop the work of speech improvement. Twenty additional teachers have been provided to aid and instruct in methods of overcoming speech defects, such as stammering, lisping, &c.
8. Forty-four additional classes for ungraded children are provided to take care of those mentally defective children for whom no accommodations can be had in public institutions and whose presence in normal classes is most undesirable.
9. An appropriation has been requested for the establishment of a day school for instruction in industrial art to develop the talents of those who are to take up industrial art work as a means of livelihood.

More Attendance Officers.

10. Twenty additional attendance officers are provided to enable the department to enforce the compulsory education law and the newsboy law more effectively.
11. Funds have been requested to rearrange and increase the facilities at the Murray Hill Vocational School and the Brooklyn Vocational School so that the capacity will be nearly doubled.
12. Fifty thousand dollars has been included for continuation classes to care for children who have left school before graduation to seek employment.
13. The opportunities for those wishing to attend evening schools have been greatly extended.
14. Greater recreation and vacation activity, including vacation schools and playgrounds, athletic and social centres, is contemplated.
15. A considerable extension of visual instruction through the medium of lantern slides and moving pictures is provided.
16. The most important increases in the appropriations for the special school fund are due to the increase in transportation facilities for the carrying of crippled children; to increase in the repair and maintenance account, where additional funds are required to keep the school buildings from deteriorating; to increase in the items for vocational and shop supplies and equipment, due to the installation of more shops in the schools; and to extension of classroom facilities for the anaemic, crippled, and blind children, including corresponding equipment for this work.

Little for New Proposals.

Mr. Arnstein said that, after providing for fixed charges and indispensable increases, there remained in the proposed budget only "the relatively small sum of $154,072 representing new proposals and special items which may be said to be wholly discretionary."

The Finance Committee this year invited the Board of Estimate to send a representative to its hearings and to take part in its discussions of the items under consideration, and the invitation was accepted, the secretary of the Board of Estimate's Committee on Education being present at the School Finance Committee's deliberations.

Americans Sail for Buenos Aires.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 10.—The American Financial and Commercial Commission, which is returning a visit made by Latin-American business men to the United States a year ago last Spring, sailed today from Santos for Buenos Aires. Chairman Richard P. Strong telegraphed to Finance Minister Calogeras his thanks for the reception extended to the Americans in this country.

Fall Suitings
To Measure, $25

Our new fall and winter patterns now on display are unusual in variety and of exceptional value. The $25 assortment, containing some 500 styles, is extraordinary. Other patterns range from $20 to $50.

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"Famous Boulevard Styles"
On Page 10—Sporting Page

SEEK AVIATORS IN MILITIA.

Army Aviation Schools Now Open to National Guard Members.

National Guardsmen may now receive training as aviators at the army aviation schools, according to a letter received here yesterday from Major General A. L. Mills, Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department in Washington. The guardsmen will receive the same pay as officers and enlisted men of the regular army during their period of training.

General Mills's letter, which was sent to the Aero Club of America, said in part: "Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard who are recommended for a course in aviation, will be required to pass the prescribed physical examinations before a Board of Army Surgeons. Applicants who pass the required physical tests, and who are authorized by the War Department to attend the United States Signal Corps Aviation School, will receive the same pay and allowances, including those of travel to and from the school of instruction, as are received by the officers and enlisted men of the regular army of the same grade who are detailed on like duty."

Alan A. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, said yesterday this announcement solved the problem of the hundreds of National Guardsmen who had sent their names to the club as candidates for the army aviation service and for the Aerial Reserve Corps.

"As Congress," he said, "has provided for training 1,000 aviators, of which the army is only allowed 114 and the Aerial Reserve Cops 297, including the technical officers, the National Guard will supply at least 589 aviators to be trained at the army aviation schools. About 3,000 non-commissioned officers and enlisted men are needed for aviation mechanics, aviation engineers, &c.

"The National Guard throughout the country will welcome General Mills's information, for which it has waited with great expectation. Until very recently those guardsmen who applied for training at the army aviation schools were told that the army could not undertake to train them."

DR. BIGGS UNDER KNIFE.

Dr. Mayo Will Perform Operation for Chronic Appendicitis.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs of 113 West Fifty-seventh Street, the State Commissioner of Health, will enter the sanitarium of the Mayo brothers in Rochester, Minn., today to prepare for an operation for chronic appendicitis, which will take place on Saturday.

Dr. James F. Nagle of 16 West Fifty-fourth Street, one of Dr. Biggs's closest friends, said last night that the operation was more for the removal of an annoyance than anything more serious.

"Dr. Biggs has suffered from chronic appendicitis for nearly ten years," he said, "and finally decided to have his appendix removed. The story that he is suffering from cancer is outrageous, and has no foundation in fact. He has spent the last month at his camp in the Adirondacks conditioning himself for the operation, which he decided to have performed at the Mayo sanitarium because Dr. William J. Mayo is a personal friend. I shall leave in a day or two for Rochester, and will witness Dr. Biggs's operation."

Dr. Biggs was appointed Health Commissioner two years ago. He is one of the most prominent physicians here, and is a director in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

SEEK NITRATES FROM AIR.

Effort to Make the United States Independent of Foreign Supply.

When the thirteenth annual convention of the American Electrochemical Society is held here from Sept. 27 to Sept. 30, members will discuss the problem of obtaining nitrates from the atmosphere, according to an announcement made in The Merchants' Association Bulletin, out today.

"Nitrates are not only important as fertilizers, but they are a basic ingredient in the manufacture of explosives," says the bulletin. "The world has been depending upon Chile for its supply, and the deposits there will probably last fifty years longer, but the United States is endeavoring to make itself independent of any foreign source of supply, and the electrochemists are endeavoring to find a practicable method of extracting the nitrates from the nitrogen gas which forms 80 per cent. of the air. The first plant for the manufacture of nitrates was erected at Niagara Falls."

FIGHTS FOR CLEAN PARK.

Director Hornaday of the Bronx to Stop Scattering of Refuse.

The wrath of W. T. Hornaday, Director of the Zoological Park, has been roused against persons who throw rubbish on the lawns of the park and scatter the remnants of outdoor lunches about park benches. He sent to the papers yesterday a letter in which he emphatically expressed his views of the persons who do this, together with a copy of a notice that is to be posted near the benches in his park. Among other things he says:

"Ten per cent. of the people of New York are indifferent to filth and dirt. Ten per cent. of the people who visit our parks are at heart human swine, who cannot be reasoned with, or appealed to, any more than you can convince swine by argument. Nothing but force makes any impression on their minds. We can have a clean city here in New York, but, believe me, we have got to fight for it and keep fighting! I think that we have here the dirtiest human element that exists in any American city.

"Please publish the fact that our patience is now entirely exhausted and that hereafter whenever people who sit on our benches throw rubbish under or behind any of them the benches so misused will be removed. We are going to have a clean park even though we have to remove every bench!

"In view of the plague of infantile paralysis we do not dare to continue any arrangement which enables people to throw food refuse upon the ground, to be preyed upon by flies who joyously visit the food of the next lunch party on the bench above.

"I would call upon the press of New York for more help in this matter, but what is the use? The sneaks with whom we have to deal do not care for admonitions. They are perfectly callous and defiant. As for the respectable mass of our visitors, they help us by setting examples of good order, but they cannot curb the disorderly 10 per cent."

The park director calls attention to the fact that nearly 200 rubbish baskets have been placed in the park, yet often, he says, trash is thrown on the ground.

The notice which Mr. Hornaday is posting in the park reads:

"Unless persons who use the benches in this park stop throwing rubbish and newspapers under them and around them the benches will be removed!

"Patience has ceased to be a virtue."

DEDICATE POTTER PULPIT.

Memorial Given by Mrs. Sage Is Used for the First Time.

The Bishop Potter memorial pulpit, dedicated in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday, is said to be unlike any other pulpit in the world. It has two parts, one stone, the other wood. The stone is very large, and stands well out on the floor of the cathedral, unconnected with any pillars. The wood is not like the usual plan of sounding board, although intended to perform such a service. It is a pulpit within a pulpit, and those who saw it said it gave an impression, especially from the front, of incompleteness.

The pulpit design was by Henry Vaughan of Boston, and the wood carving by Evans of the same city. The large figures surmounting the posts at the foot of the stairs are St. Paul and Isaiah. Taking part in the service of dedication were the Dean, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor, who preached the sermon from it, and the Rev. Dr. G. F. Nelson, a lifelong friend of Bishop Potter. The pulpit was given by Mrs. Russell Sage and cost about $25,000.

WANT A BETTER PATERSON.

Evangelistic Association Enters the Campaign to Start a "Clean-up."

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 10.—With the hope of "making Paterson a better place to live in," the members of the North Jersey Evangelistic Association, headed by George Arnold, a millionaire retired silk manufacturer, and "the man who brought Billy Sunday to Paterson," have tossed their collective hats in the ring and have entered the political fight in the city. Six Aldermanic candidates, all Republicans, have received the indorsement of the association. It was only recently that two of Paterson's Aldermen were convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, and President George Arnold of the evangelists said today that his followers were prepared to work against "all evil influences."

"What we want to do," he said, "is to get rid of the objectionable element that has brought Paterson into ill repute. It is up to the people of the town to pick out better men, and we are ready to start a 'clean-up' of Paterson that is even more vigorous than that conducted by Billy Sunday last year."

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$5 Style—$3 Quality
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HELD FOR HUMANE ARSON.

Landlord Alleged to Have Invited Tenants Out Before Fire Started.

Antonio Masulli, a real estate dealer, living at 5,712 Fourteenth Avenue, Borough Park, Brooklyn, was arrested at his home yesterday afternoon by Fire Marshal Brophy, Assistant Fire Marshal Kivel, and Detective Trabucci on the charge of arson, following a fire on Saturday night in a four-story brick tenement which he owns at 149 Bleecker Street.

Only four persons live in the building, and, according to the police, Masulli invited them all to spend Saturday evening with him in Borough Park. Shortly after midnight, when all but one of the occupants of the house were absent, a passerby discovered smoke and turned in an alarm. The fire was extinguished before it got much headway, and then investigations made by the Fire Marshal's office, called in by Battalion Chief Helm, disclosed that twelve different fires had been set in the house.

Three of these were in a room on the second floor front, sometimes occupied by Masulli; the others were in vacant rooms in other parts of the building. Empty gasoline, benzine and turpentine bottles were found; newspapers saturated with benzine were suspended from the ceiling of the attic, and in some rooms the floor boards had been ripped up and stacked against the wall and holes bored in the ceilings to get a better draft. Whoever set the fire evidently expected it to spread so rapidly that these elaborate preparations would all be burned away before firemen arrived.

The police say that Masulli carried $13,000 insurance on the building and $2,000 on two chairs, a table, a settee and a mirror in his own room. He denied any connection with the fires and suggested that they were probably set by an enemy.

CHILEANS SAY MAIL IS SLOW.

Merchants' Association of New York Reports Their Complaints.

Inadequate facilities for the rapid transportation of mail from this country to Pacific Coast countries of South America, particularly to Chile, are hampering the growth of this country's trade with the southern republics, according to the Merchants' Association of New York. In today's issue of its bulletin, "Greater New York," the association states that the American Society of Chile, with headquarters at Santiago de Chile, is complaining about these mail delays to this country.

The Merchants' Association has taken up the mail problem with Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, and in its bulletin reprints a letter from the Post Office Department stating that "the mail service between the United States and Chile, as well as other west coast countries of South America, is receiving attention by this department with the view of avoiding delays such as that brought to notice. It is hoped that satisfactory results will be obtained in the near future.

BUTTON IMPORTS HELD UP.

Suggestion to Raise a Trade Fund to Combat British Blockade.

The members of the Button Importers' Association will raise a fund of several thousand dollars "for purposes of advocating a retaliation of some form or other" against the British Government for holding up shipments of buttons and other goods in Rotterdam and elsewhere, if a recommendation from Namm & Singer, 24 East Twenty-first Street, is accepted. The initiative has been taken by the firm because it has a large shipment of merchandise on the docks at Rotterdam which it purchased eighteen months ago, according to Mr. Singer, and has been trying ever since to have released.

The firm, as a last resort, recently addressed a personal letter to Secretary Lansing, reciting that in last December the firm made application to the State Department at Washington to interest itself in the case.

"We were advised at that time by a Mr. Holder, Foreign Trade Adviser," continues the letter, "that our case was a very good one and a meritorious one and that he would suggest that we do not present our case at the present moment, but leave matters stand for the time being. We have followed the advice of our foreign department, and let matters rest for fully six to eight months."

The letter then narrates that the firm presented its case to the London Government through a representative of the American Government, and was informed that nothing could be done because the case had not been presented to the British Embassy in Washington.

To Try White Slave Cases This Week

The District Attorney's office is ready to bring to trial this week before Judge Rosalsky ten persons indicted in the white slave prosecutions. Included in the evidence to be presented are seventy-five letters written to girls by one of the persons accused of white slavery.

MILK DRIVERS' STRIKE OFF.

Employers Recognize Union and Favor Collective Bargaining.

The threatened strike of 6,000 milk wagon drivers has probably been averted by the agreement of employers to recognize the union, according to officials of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, who are directing the affairs of the milkmen. It was said yesterday at the headquarters of the union's Board of Business Agents, 781 Eighth Avenue, that the big milk companies had shown a conciliatory spirit and that some of them had even begun to urge their drivers to join the union, so that an all-inclusive system of collective bargaining might be put into practice.

There are still several matters unsettled between employers and employes, it was said, which will come up for report and discussion at a meeting of the Board of Business Agents to be held tomorrow night. If a survey of the situation at this meeting satisfies the leaders, all thought of a strike, at least for the present, will be abandoned.

FIGHTS WITH WOODEN LEG.

Homeless Man Swings a Novel Weapon to Policeman's Head.

John Osbell, 28 years old, no home, no occupation, was before Magistrate Murphy in the Essex Market Court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. Patrolman John Harrison of the Clinton Street Station, who arrested Osbell in Hester Street on Saturday night told the Magistrate that the prisoner had taken off his artificial leg and was waving it as he hopped about on the sidewalk, thus causing a crowd to gather. The policeman tried to induce him to put on his leg, but he refused and threw it from him, so that it tripped two women. Afterward he hit the policeman over the head with it. Harrison then arrested him.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and the Magistrate put the case over to this morning, holding Osbell in $500 bail.

THOMAS TRUCKS
BUILT IN NEW YORK

No. 8

THE Thomas Truck is built with a great factor of safety. Rear Axle is of newest type full floating worm. Largely oversize—immense carrying capacity. No danger of rear end trouble. Operating costs guaranteed.

Next Bulletin September 18th

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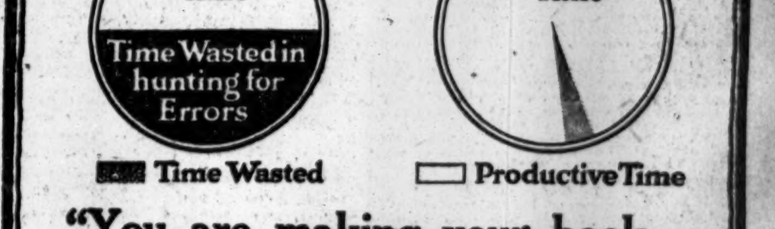

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"Perhaps you don't know it, but he *is* if you are forcing him to use a pen-and-ink system of bookkeeping. Under this system, he spends half his time hunting for errors, guarding against errors and in writing records at several operations which can be written at *one* operation.

"You are compelled to wait for your trial-balance monthly, when you should have it *every* day. No business can keep pace with its possibilities unless vital figures are delivered *on time.*

"Your statements do not always get out when they are due to be mailed, and you know that this means delayed payments or no payments for another month.

"Waste, lost motion, lost energy, overtime work—all these mark the pen-and-ink system as a back number. Stop this waste! You *can.*

"Hundreds of concerns in all lines of business are eliminating bookkeeping waste by using Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines—the result of 30 years experience. Unlike any other machine, they permit collating several forms in exact registration and give unusually heavy manifolding power, because the writing is done on a *flat,* level surface—the natural way to write.

"Realizing that the tendency of the operator to make errors must be counterbalanced, Elliott-Fisher has been given adequate safeguards. I would like to tell you about them, and about many other unusual features that eliminate non-productive time.

"Here are some things an Elliott-Fisher will do: it will make out a statement, post the ledger and make a continuous journal of the day's work— *all at one operation.* It will balance each account after each item is posted—which keeps your books in perpetual balance. Total postings are balanced and proved daily—and there is no waiting for trial-balance at the end of the month.

"Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine fills a real need—because it eliminates waste—and waste has no place in modern business; certainly not in your business.

"Will you match your time against one of our specialist's time? I know positively that you have something to gain and nothing to lose, for our bookkeeping specialists are primed with facts—actual facts—about hundreds of firms like yours which have profitably adopted bookkeeping by machinery. It has cost us thousands of dollars to collect these facts. They are yours—without cost—without obligation.

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